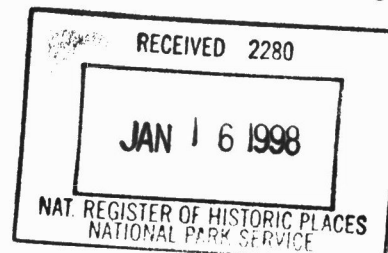


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



82

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name THREE STARS

other names/site number Gropius House

2. Location

street & number 1111 Paul Russell Road N/A ☐ not for publication

city or town Tallahassee N/A ☐ vicinity

state FLORIDA code FL county Leon code 073 zip code 32301

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

Florida State Historic Preservation Officer, Division of Historical Resources
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- ☒ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ determined eligible for the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.
- ☐ removed from the National Register.
- ☐ other, (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Carol D. Shuler

2-17-98

Three Stars
Name of Property

Leon Co., FL
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☒ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- ☒ buildings
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include any previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing

Noncontributing

1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	1	structures
0	0	objects
1	1	total

Name of related multiple property listings

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

"N/A"

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

MODERN MOVEMENT: International Style

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK

walls BRICK

roof ASPHALT

other GLASS

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

THREE STARS, 1111 PAUL RUSSELL RD.,
TALLAHASSEE, LEON CO., FL

SUMMARY

Three Stars is a one story, brick residence located at 1111 Paul Russell Road, Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida. Built in 1956, it was constructed in an International style with an irregular footprint, one story brick walls, metal awning and plate glass windows, and a low pitched gable roof with shed extensions. Ancillary roofs cover a carport and utility building immediately to the east of the main block. The main entrance fronts a large lawn and Paul Russell Road to the north. A non-contributing swimming pool is to the south of the house.

SETTING

In 1956, the two acre property on Paul Russell Road south of downtown Tallahassee was in a sparsely settled area (Illustration #1). The property is on the Cody Scarp, the last ridge (150 feet) before the elevation of the land drops off to 50 feet, and continues to drop for twenty miles to the Gulf of Mexico, which can be visible on clear days. Tall trees and scrubs line the perimeter of the two acre property which is mostly lawn. A non-historic swimming pool is centered in the lawn south of the house. Currently other houses on large lots line the Paul Russell Road and a housing development to the west is separated by one lot. The development extends directly south on the slope of the ridge. A public high school is an eighth of a mile to the northeast.

DESCRIPTION

Exterior

A driveway from the northeast corner of the property leads to the carport and utility building on the northern elevation of the house. These detached elements are connected to the main house by overlapping, low roofs set at different angles. The main house has the footprint of two overlapping squares. The site's elevation permitted a basement at the center of the house.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 2THREE STARS, 1111 PAUL RUSSELL RD.,
TALLAHSSEE, LEON CO., FL

The main, northern facade is a broad, one story, brick elevation with a several low roof lines (Photo #1). The main entrance is off of a covered porch (Photo #2). The wall to the west contains two windows with paired awning windows, and a single awning window between them (Photo #3). To the east is a wall set back from the entrance. It has one window. To the east is an open area covered by a low roof which overlaps a roof over the carport, and a lower roof over the utility building. The main porch and wall to the west are sheltered by a low roof behind which is a rise in the elevation containing two long, narrow clerestory windows, which are surmounted by the main roof. The entrance porch is accessed by five broad brick steps. The main wooden door with screened door is centered within a wall of five fixed glass panels, two flanking and three above. Within a brick wall to the west of the porch is a window of glass blocks. An extending brick wall on the east side of the porch has a large opening (Photo #4). To the west of the porch is a patio covered by a trellis.

The west elevation contains three windows. A high brick planter with decorative corbled brick cap spans the elevation (Photo #5). The planter is shaded by a shed roof canopy supported by four round steel "Lally" columns.

The south elevation has three planes sheltered by the broad eaves of the roof (Photos #6&7). Three Lally columns support the roof extensions on the western half. The most prominent feature of the elevation is the screened porch spanning the eastern half.

The east elevation has the screened porch to the south, a bank of three windows, and a door (Photo #8). A brick porch accessed by six steps spans the wall. The edge of the main roof, a porch roof, and the carport roof are visible.

A carport is located on the east side of the house (Photo #9). It is sheltered by two overlapping roofs supported by three massive beams, and Lally columns along the center, south side and west side.

A utility building, known as the tank building because it houses the well supplied water tank, is roofed by the lower of the two carport roofs (Photo #10). The brick building has a parallelogram footprint and two rooms, each accessed by a double wooden door on the south elevation. Each room has a concrete

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetTHREE STARS, 1111 PAUL RUSSELL RD.,
TALLAHSSEE, LEON CO., FLSection number 7 Page 3

floor, wood paneled walls, and a window in the north wall. The west room has a tiled floor.

Interior

Upon entering the main door one is in a broad foyer (Photo #11) with a closet on the west, window on the east, and a view of the living room facing south (Photo #12). The floor is oak. The south wall of the living room is plaster, and the west and north walls are covered with squares of black walnut paneling arranged so that the wood grain produces a checkerboard effect (Photo #13). Interior doors are walnut. The ceiling is plaster textured gypsum board. Two square wooden columns rise from floor to ceiling at the center of the living room. A sliding glass door and large windows are in the south wall. Doors in the northwest corner enter a small hall, two bathrooms, and three bedrooms. To the east of the living room is a brick fireplace/wall that provides a partition between the room and the kitchen (Photo #14). The fireplace includes a broad, elevated, concrete hearth. The kitchen is accessible from around either end of this brick wall. The walls of the kitchen are plaster with wood paneling in the upper portions (Photo #15). The kitchen has a door through the east wall. The wall has a bank of three jalousie windows over the sink and counter. A double, 4-light awning window is within the north wall, and sliding glass doors are to the south. Cabinets are on the west wall/back of fireplace/wall. The sliding glass doors in the south wall open onto a broad screened-in porch (Photo #16). The screening is supported by 4x4 wooden posts. The bedrooms on the north and west sides of the house are spacious and well lit by windows (Photos #17&18). The glass-block window adjacent to the main porch is in the east wall of one bedroom. Both bathrooms have tile floors and half walls. Original counters and fixtures remain (Photo #19). All closets in the house are red cedar lined (Photo #20).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

THREE STARS, 1111 PAUL RUSSELL RD.,
TALLAHSSEE, LEON CO., FL

Section number 7 Page 4

ALTERATIONS

In the early 1960s, the two large steel columns within the living room were boxed-in with wood (Photo #13) by the owners. An acoustic tiled ceiling was replaced with a textured gypsum board. In 1979, the kitchen counter was de-laminating and replaced. The sink was relocated under the east windows, from a projecting "L" counter at the south end of the kitchen. Walnut wood cabinets were added in the kitchen.

NON-CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES

The non-historic swimming pool was added to the south lawn in 1979 (Photo #21).

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- ☐ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** a birthplace or grave.
- ☐ **D** a cemetery.
- ☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ **F** a commemorative property.
- ☒ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 36) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey
- # _____

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1956

Significant Dates

1956

Significant Person

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Gropius, Walter

Blackburn, A.D.

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State Agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Name of Repository

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 1THREE STARS, 1111 PAUL RUSSELL RD.,
TALLAHASSEE, LEON CO., FL**SUMMARY**

The residence at 1111 Paul Russell Road, known as Three Stars, is nominated at the local level under Criterion C in the area of Architecture. The house was designed by internationally known architect Walter Gropius. The residence was built in the International style, and a spacious, one living room area divided from the kitchen by a massive masonry fireplace wall. Large windows, sliding glass doors, and a screened porch opened the living area to the southern view and air circulation. The residence in many of its features and materials reflects Gropius's design tendencies and recorded philosophies.

CONTEXT

Around the turn of the century a spirit of reform within architecture was evident in many countries. In 1907, the General Electric Company hired architect Peter Behrens to infuse art into all products of the industry. German designers were the vanguard of the movement that brought art into the modern era. Jugensstil followers thought that materials should be truthful to themselves and appropriate in architecture and the applied arts. Van de Velde and his associates hosted the Cologne Werkbund Exhibition of 1914 that heralded Modern architecture. More influential were the architects of the Bauhaus school, principally Walter Gropius who believed in scientific, collaborative planning and problem solving. His glass and metal structures became known as the International Style. He promoted a method of design and denied advocating a style.

The City of Tallahassee hired Walter Gropius to design a civic center in 1956. The architect visited the city several times and sent researchers to examine the community. Gropius's proposal was for an auditorium and complex of civic, publicly used buildings. The design proposal was too contemporary for many to understand, and the city government was divided over many social issues. The plan was rejected. The unused auditorium plan was employed for the Bagdad University in Iraq.

United States Department of the Interior
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Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 2 **THREE STARS, 1111 PAUL RUSSELL RD.,
TALLAHASSEE, LEON CO., FL**

While in Tallahassee, Gropius was approached by the Mayor Fred S. Winterle, who asked the architect to design a residence for him. Winterle sold it within a few years to Hugh C. Davis whose cousin had been the builder, and who had admired it since construction.

SIGNIFICANCE**Walter Gropius**

Walter Gropius, who was born in Berlin, May 18, 1883, and died July 1969, was one of the twentieth century's most significant architects and educators. Trained in Munich, he traveled through Spain and Italy before joining the office of Peter Behrens, in Berlin, a leading European architect. From 1910 until 1925 he was a partner with Adolf Meyer. This was a highly productive period of his design career, during which he created the Fagus factory, the Administration Building for the Werkbund Exhibition in Cologne in 1914, and his entry to the Chicago Tribune competition. Gropius was the forerunner of the use of narrow piers and extensive glass curtain walls. His design solutions were free of historic allusions. Gropius's educational philosophy was based on the practical designing of all functional objects, and the attempt to bridge the gaps between craftsmanship and fine art. He implemented this philosophy when he reorganized the Arts and Craft School in Weimar, which became the world famous Bauhaus. When the school relocated to Dessau in 1925, their new building became a landmark of Modern architecture. To escape the influence of Adolph Hitler's and the Nazi's rise to power in Germany, Gropius fled in 1933 to England, where he practiced architecture until moving to the United States to teach at Harvard in 1937. He continued to practice architecture, and upon retirement in 1952 formed The Architect's Collaborative International, in keeping with his philosophy of collaboration, scientific and publicly spirited building.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 3THREE STARS, 1111 PAUL RUSSELL RD.,
TALLAHASSEE, LEON CO., FL**The Residence**

The home was named Three Stars by the owner Hugh Davis, and it was derived from Gropius's manifesto of 1919, the first Bauhaus prospectus. Gropius wrote that "Architects, painters, and sculptors must again come together and study the many-sided nature of the building as a whole." The cover of the 1919 publication had a woodcut of a cathedral with three stars over it which is interpreted as representing the three visible arts: architecture, sculpture, and painting (Illustration #2).

The home was one of the architect's last residential designs, and embodies his design principles and many of his favorite features. Gropius advocated the standardization of building materials and components. "It is possible," he wrote, "both commercially and technically, to satisfy the public's desire for an individually designed house, by the multiple possibilities of combining interchangeable parts, without sacrificing the principles of mass-production." He promoted the principle he called "New Regionalism," which meant that contemporary living requirements should be situated with respect for the natural conditions. The residence is oriented to its site to take advantage of the broad view to the south. Sliding glass doors and windows were placed to orient life within the home with the natural environment, and to increase circulation. Materials were all locally obtained. Honesty of materials is evident in the brick, wood, and plaster wall construction.

Features that Gropius frequently incorporated included large screened porches. He wanted them to be outdoor auxiliary living rooms. To provide shade from the sun he used projecting canopies as seen in the west elevation shed canopy, south elevation broad eaves, and the trellis over the north elevation patio. He added interest to the building by modeling each elevation differently, and having each reflect the interior function. This motive was also reflected in his use of projecting elements. The carport and parallelogram utility building accomplished this in a dramatic way. In 1938 Gropius invented "split-level" construction. This design element is reflected in the split-level roof, sheltering the carport and utility building.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 4 **THREE STARS, 1111 PAUL RUSSELL RD.,
TALLAHASSEE, LEON CO., FL**

Three Stars was built by A.D. Blackburn 1926-1991, a master builder and cousin to Hugh C. Davis. Blackburn learned his trade from his father who was a master builder who worked on Pebble Hill and many other plantation homes in South Georgia and North Florida. The Blackburns lived in the Lake Iamonia community, north of Tallahassee, and were among Territorial Florida's earliest settlers.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 1 **THREE STARS, 1111 PAUL RUSSELL RD.,
TALLAHASSEE, LEON CO., FL**

BIBLIOGRAPHY .

Fitch, James Mariston, Walter Gropius. New York: George
Braziller, Inc., 1960.

Giedion, Sigfried, Walter Gropius. New York: Dover Publications
Inc., 1954.

Leon County Community Development, Building Permit.

Tallahassee Democrat, "Gropius Plan," October 20, 1995.

Three Stars
Name of Property

Leon Co., FL
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 2 acres

UTM References

(Place additional references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1	6	7	6	2	6	8	0	3	3	6	6	6	2	0
Zone			Easting						Northing						
2															

3															
Zone			Easting						Northing						
4															

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Nita Davis/Robert O. Jones, Historic Sites Specialist
organization Bureau of Historic Preservation date January 1998
street & number R.A. Gray Building, 500 S. Bronough Street telephone (850) 487-2333
city or town Tallahassee state Florida zip code 32399-0250

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Nita M. Davis
street & number 1111 Paul Russell telephone (850) 877-7220
city or town Tallahassee state FL zip code 32301

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and amend listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 1 **THREE STARS, 1111 PAUL RUSSELL RD.,
TALLAHSSEE, LEON CO., FL**

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

COMMENCE at the Northwest corner of the Northeast Quarter of Section 18, Township 1 South, Range 1 East, and run thence South along the quarter section line 33 feet to the South boundary of the right of way of Russell Road, thence North 89 degrees 46 minutes East along the South boundary of the right of way of Russell Road, 899.81 feet to a point which is the Point of Beginning; THENCE continue North 89 degrees 46 minutes East 208.7 feet along the South boundary of the right of way of said Russell Road to a point 208.7 feet West of the East boundary of the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of said Section 18; THENCE South 00 degrees 08 minutes West along a line 208.7 feet West of and parallel to the East boundary of the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of said Section 18 for a distance of 417.4 feet; THENCE run South 89 degrees 46 minutes West 208.7 feet; THENCE North 00 degrees 08 minutes East 417.4 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Containing 2.00 acres, more or less

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary of this nomination encompasses the land that has been historically associated with the Three Stars residence at 1111 Paul Russell Road.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

THREE STARS, 1111 PAUL RUSSELL RD.,
TALLAHASSEE, LEON CO., FL

Section number Photographs Page 1

PHOTOGRAPH LIST

1. Three Stars, 1111 Paul Russell Rd., Tallahassee
2. Leon County, Florida
3. Nita Davis
4. August, 1997
5. Three Stars
6. Main facade from the driveway, camera facing southwest
7. Photo #1 of 21

Items 1-5 are the same for the following photographs.

6. Main entrance, camera facing south
7. Photo #2 of 21

6. Main facade and west elevation, camera facing southeast
7. Photo #3 of 21

6. Main facade patio area east of main porch, camera facing southwest
7. Photo #4 of 21

6. West elevation with planter and south elevation, camera facing northeast
7. Photo #5 of 21

6. South elevation and south lawn, camera facing north
7. Photo #6 of 21

6. South elevation, camera facing northeast
7. Photo #7 of 21

6. East elevation, camera facing northwest
7. Photo #8 of 21

6. Car port and east elevation, camera facing west
7. Photo #9 of 21

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Photographs
Section number _____ Page 2

THREE STARS, 1111 PAUL RUSSELL RD.,
TALLAHASSEE, LEON CO., FL

6. Utility "tank" building, camera facing north
7. Photo #10 of 21

6. Interior of main door, camera facing north
7. Photo #11 of 21

6. Interior of main room, camera facing south
7. Photo #12 of 21

6. Interior of main room, camera facing northwest
7. Photo #13 of 21

6. Interior showing fireplace/masonry partition, camera facing
east
7. Photo #14 of 21

6. Kitchen, camera facing north
7. Photo #15 of 21

6. Screened porch, camera facing south
7. Photo #16 of 21

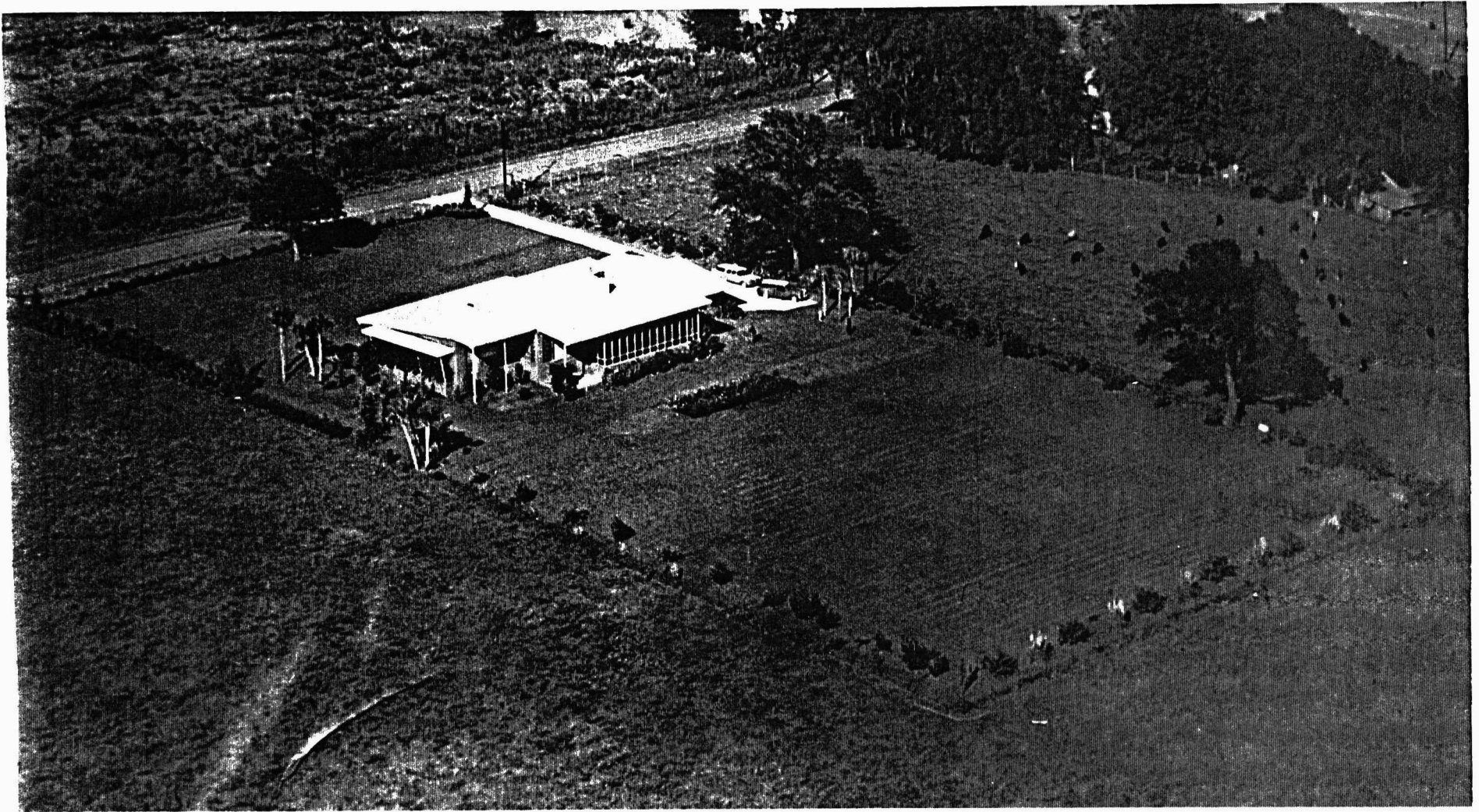
6. South bedroom, camera facing southwest
7. Photo #17 of 21

6. Northeast bedroom, camera facing northeast
7. Photo #18 of 21

6. Bathroom, camera facing north
7. Photo #19 of 21

6. Closet with cedar lining, camera facing west
7. Photo #20 of 21

6. Non-contributing swimming pool, camera facing east
7. Photo #21 of 21



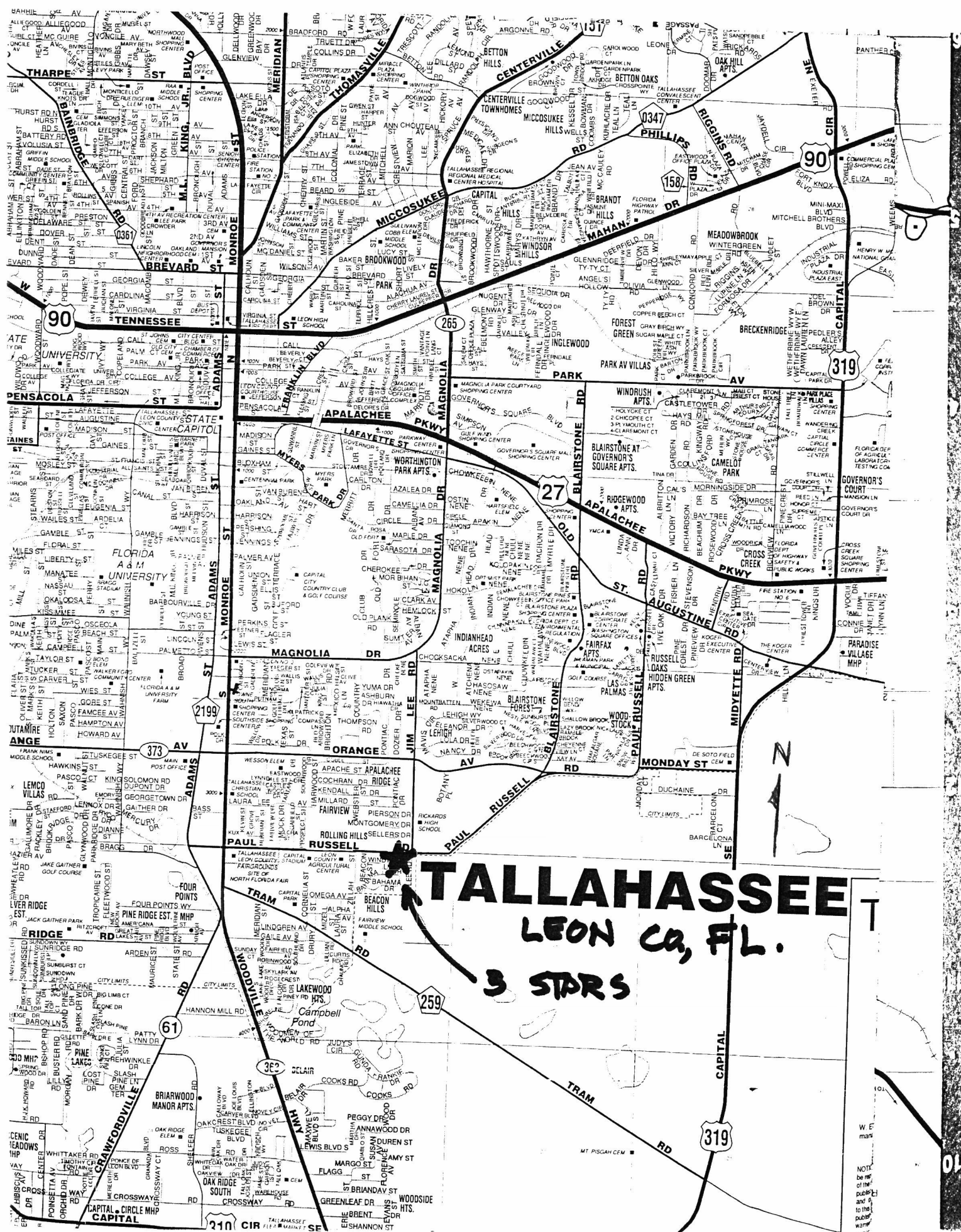
Three Stars c.1950s
1111 Paul Russell Road
Tallahassee, Florida
Photograph, Courtesy of Nita Davis

ILLUSTRATION #1



12. LYONEL FEININGER:
*Title page for the first Bau-
haus prospectus, 1919.*

FROM SIGFRIED GIEDION, WALTER GROPIUS
ILLUSTRATION #2



TALLAHASSEE
LEON Co, FL.
3 STARS

NOTE: Not to be used for publication and is to be used for publication

BOUNDARY SURVEY

THREE STARS, TALLAHASSEE,
LEON CO., FL

PAUL RUSSELL ROAD

BEARING BASE

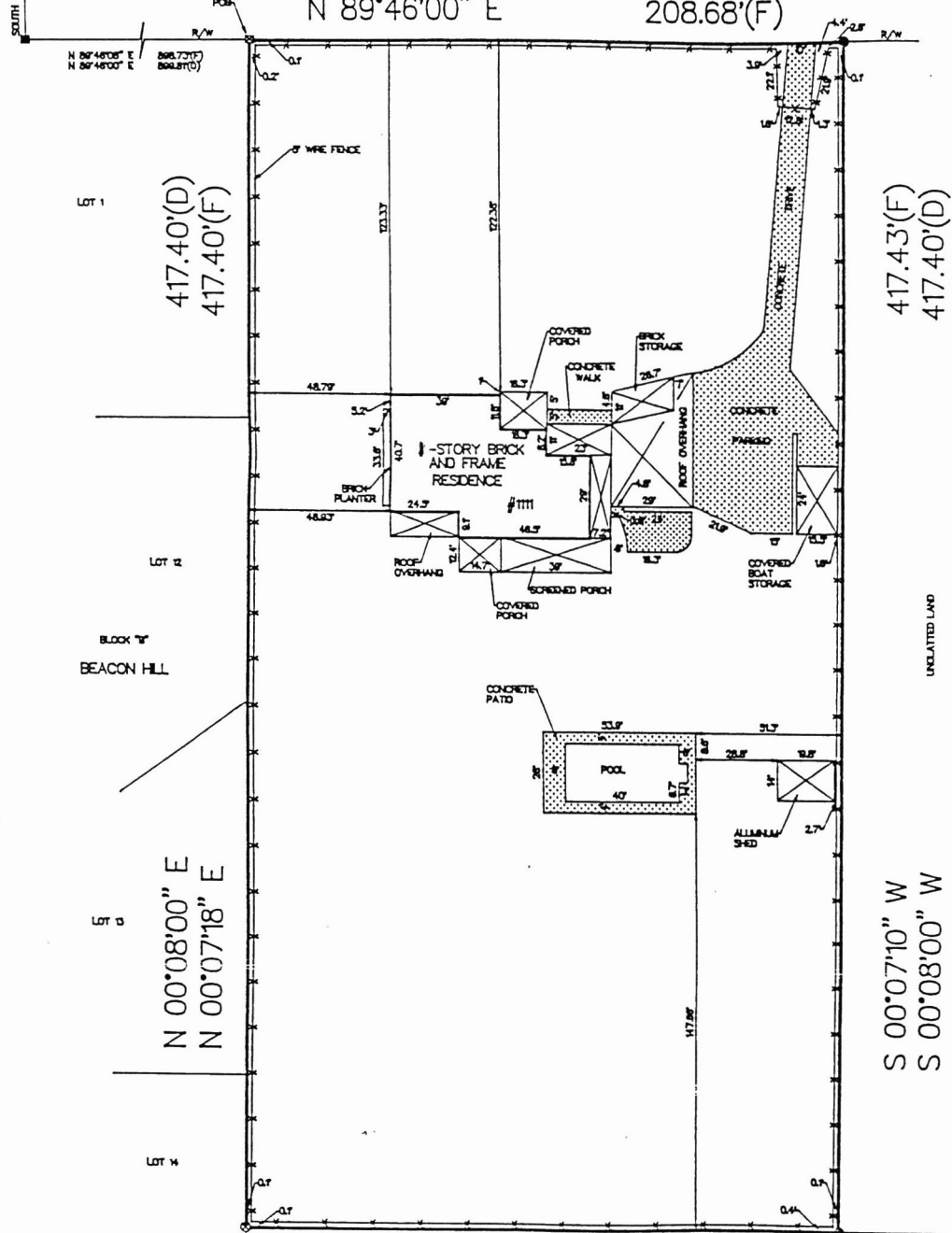
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N 89°46'00" E

208.68'(F)

POC
NORTHWEST CORNER OF
SECTION 16, TOWNSHIP 1
SOUTH RANGE 1 EAST,
LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA
(DO NOT FIND)

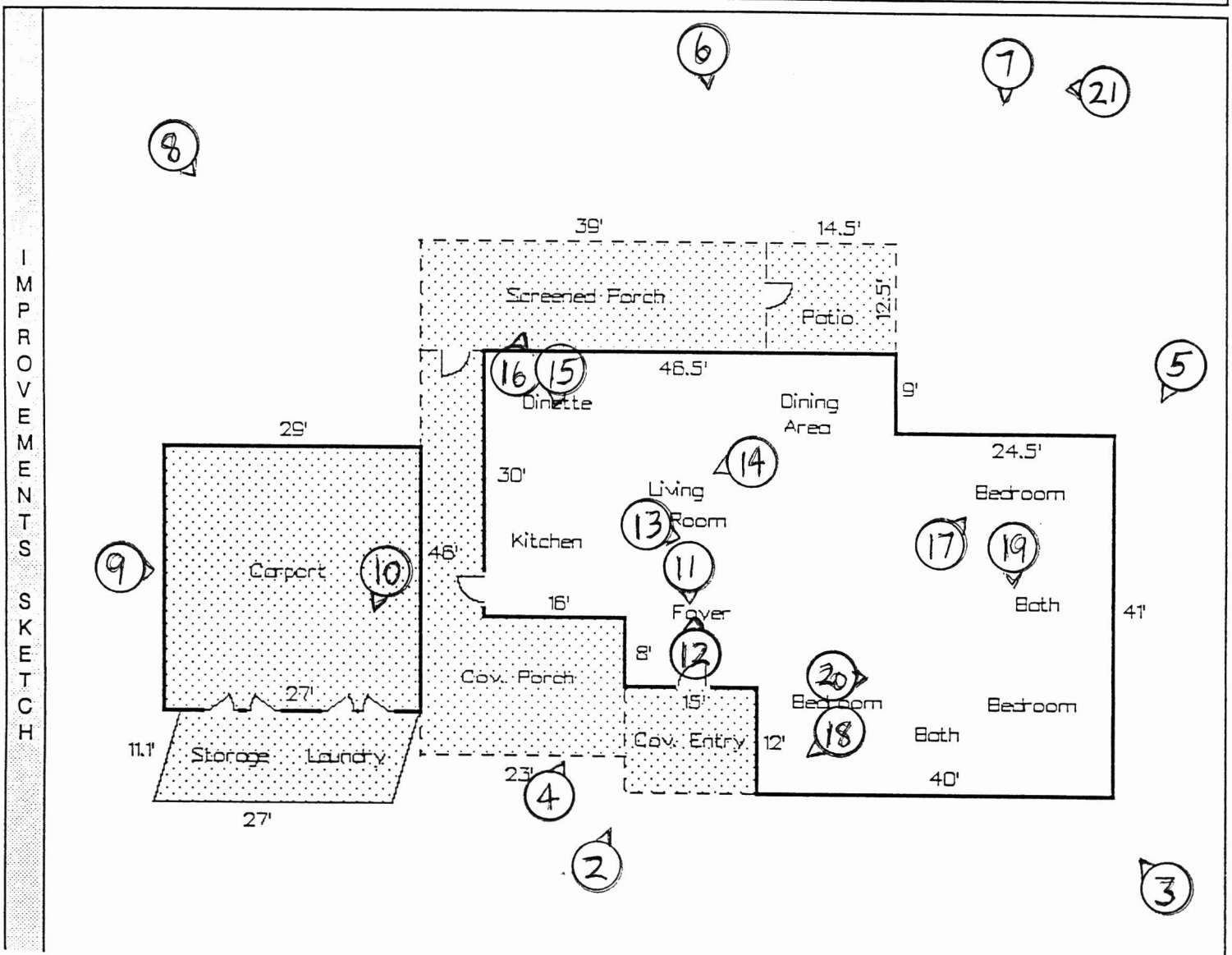
N
SCALE 1" = 50'



SKETCH/AREA TABLE ADDENDUM

File No: 64055

SUBJECT	Borrower/Client Hugh C. Davis			
	Property Address 1111 Paul Russell Road			
	City Tallahassee	County Leon	State Florida	Zip Code 32311
	Lender N/A			



1



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Three Stars
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: FLORIDA, Leon

DATE RECEIVED: 1/16/98 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 1/26/98
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 2/11/98 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 3/02/98
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 98000082

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: Y
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

___ACCEPT ___RETURN ___REJECT _____DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

This house, designed by internationally famous architect Walter Gropius in 1956, was one of his last residential designs. It incorporates some design principles dating from his pre-World War II Bauhaus period, when he was one of the creators of what came to be known as the International Style, and others developed after he emigrated to the United States in 1937.

Meets conditions of Criteria Consideration G

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept/C

REVIEWER Harper DISCIPLINE Historian

TELEPHONE (202) 343-9546 DATE 2/17/98

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N



Figure 1/3

- 1) Three Stars, 1111 Paul Russell Road
- 2) Tallahassee, Leon Co., FL
- 3) Unknown
- 4) February 1956
- 5) Unknown
- 6) Aerial view showing basement and first floor,
Camera facing S
- 7) Figure 1 of 3



Figure 2/3

- 1) Three Stars, 1111 Paul Russell Road
- 2) Tallahassee, Leon Co., FL
- 3) Unknown
- 4) August 1956
- 5) Unknown
- 6) Aerial view shortly after completion,
Camera facing NE
- 7) Figure 2 of 3

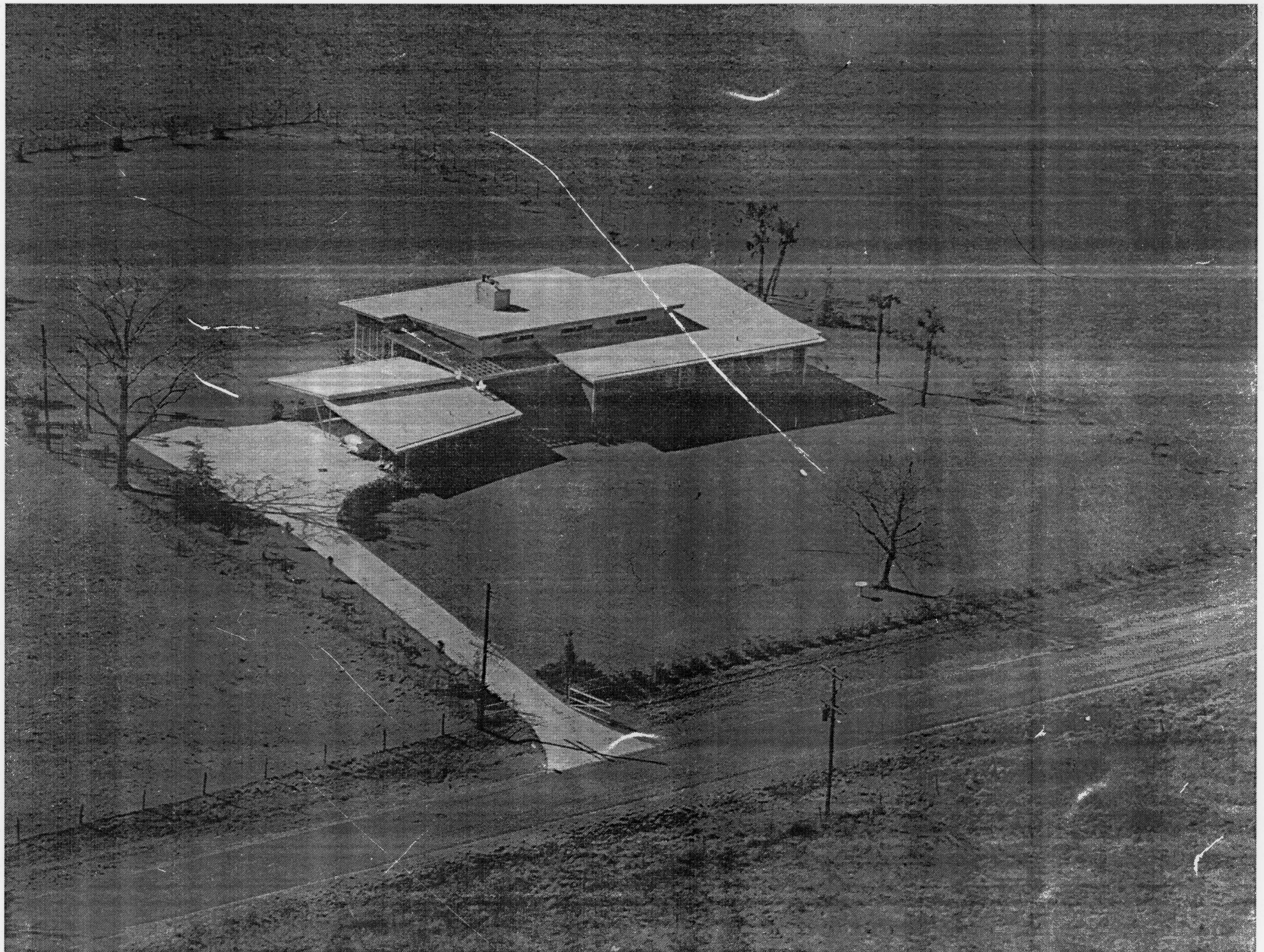
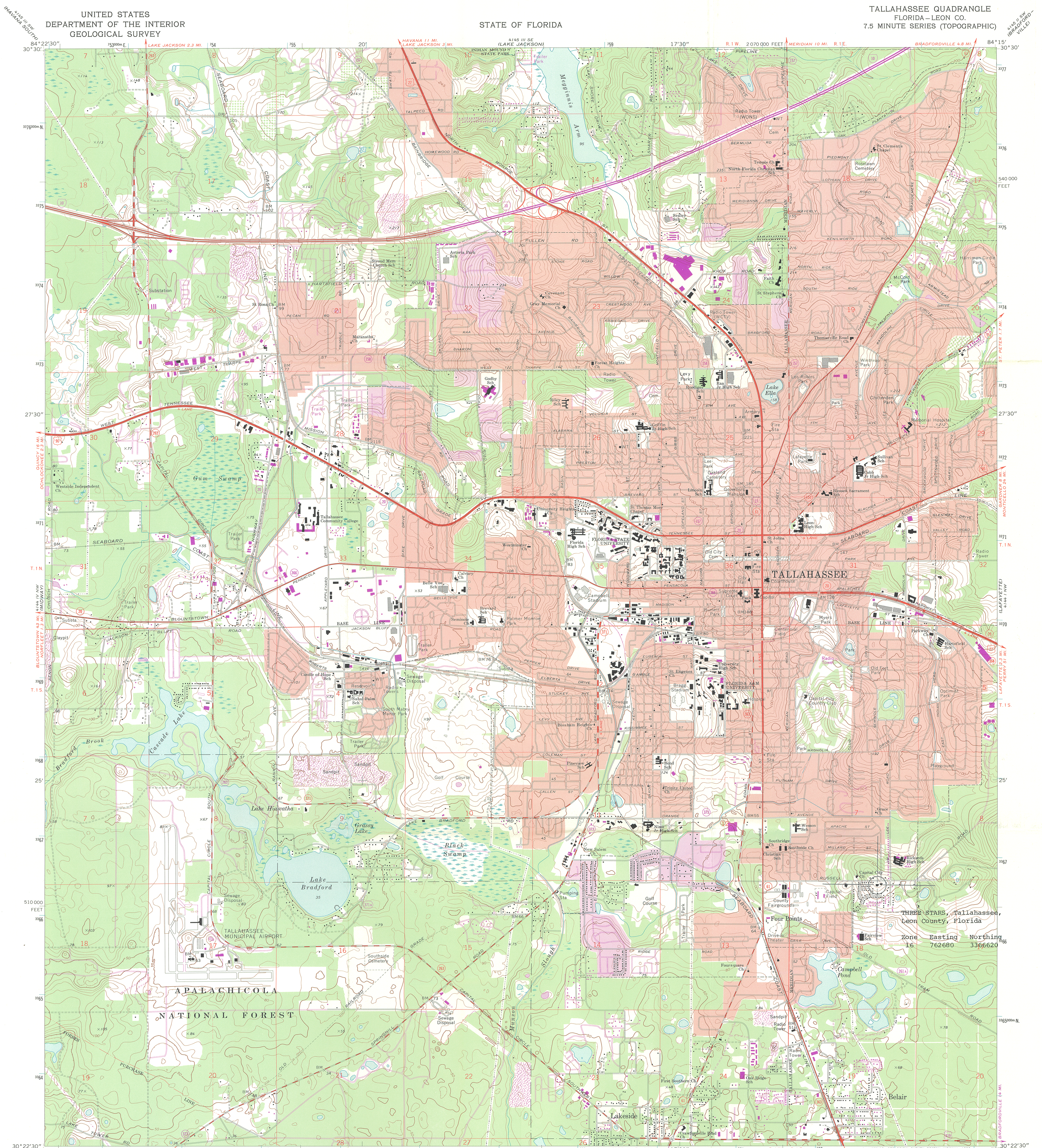


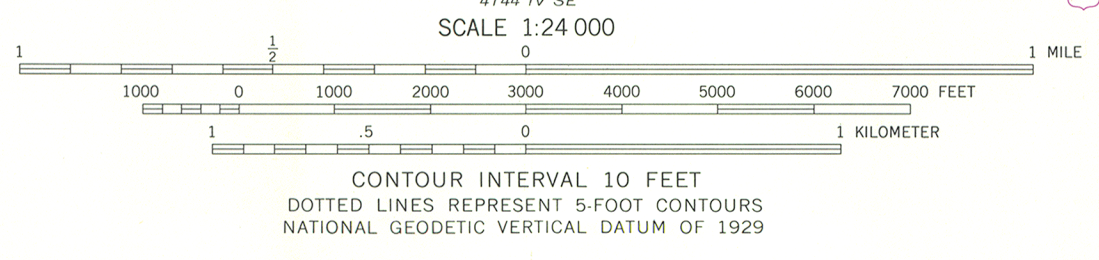
Figure 3/3

- 1) Three Stars, 1111 Paul Russell Road
- 2) Tallahassee, Leon Co., FL
- 3) Unknown
- 4) August 1956
- 5) Unknown
- 6) Aerial view shortly after completion,
camera facing SSW
- 7) Figure 3 & 3



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken March 1967. Field checked 1970
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Florida coordinate system, north zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 16, shown in blue
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown
Dotted land lines established by private subdivision of
the Forbes Purchase
Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas

Revisions shown in purple compiled in cooperation with
State of Florida agencies from aerial photographs taken
1976. This information not field checked



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Primary highway, hard surface
Secondary highway, hard surface
Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Unimproved road
Interstate Route
U. S. Route
State Route

TALLAHASSEE, FLA.

30084-D3-TF-024

1970
PHOTOREVISED 1976
DMA 4144 IV NE—SERIES Y847

Harper
1/4/01

JAN 4 2001

H32(2280)

Ms. Lynn Holschuh
1503 Chocksacka Nene
Tallahassee, FL 32301

Dear Ms. Holschuh:

Ms. Rachelle Yerger asked that we provide you with information on the National Register status of Three Stars, Leon County, Florida. Three Stars was listed in the National Register on February 17, 1998.

The National Register has not received any additional material since that time, but the Florida State Historic Preservation office has informed us the Florida National Register Review Board will review and comment on additional documentation on the property at their meeting scheduled for January 26, 2000.

We appreciate your interest in the historic preservation programs of the National Park Service. Please let us know if we may be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

(Sgd) Carol D. Shull

Carol D. Shull
Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places
National Register, History and Education

cc: Florida SHPO
bcc: 0001-Stanton 2200-Stevenson 2250-Robbins

FILE RETAINED IN 2280
F:\NR\HARPER\HOLSCHUH.LET\sj\343-9500\1\4\01

DRAFT

Harper
11/3/01
Shull
1-3-01

Ms. Lynn Holschuh
1503 Chocksacka Nene
Tallahassee, FL 32301

Dear Ms. Holschuh:

Ms. Rachelle Yerger asked that we provide you with information on the National Register status of Three Stars, Leon County, Florida. Three Stars was listed in the National Register on February 17, 1998.

The National Register has not received any additional material since that time, but the Florida State Historic Preservation office has informed us the Florida National Register Review Board will review and comment on additional documentation on the property at their meeting scheduled for January 26, 2000.

We appreciate your interest in the historic preservation programs of the National Park Service. Please let us know if we may be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

Carol D. Shull
Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places
National Register, History and Education

cc: Florida SHPO

F:\NR\HARPER\HOLSCHUH.LET

HARPER
2/6/01

H32(2280)

FEB - 6 2001

Ms. Irene (Winterle) Yerger
4140 Covenant Lane
Tallahassee, FL 32308

Dear Ms. Yerger:

We have ~~you~~ received your January 26, 2001, petition to delist the property at 111 Paul Russell Road, Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida, from the National Register of Historic Places because of professional error. This property was listed in the Register on February 17, 1998.

According to our regulations (36 CFR 60.15), petitions for removal are submitted to the Keeper of the National Register by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) for State nominations. We understand that you submitted your petition to Dr. Janet Snyder Matthews at the Florida National Register Review Board meeting on January 26. We have learned from the SHPO staff that they are currently reviewing your petition and will provide written comments to you within 45 days of receipt, as the regulations require. If you desire to pursue your removal request after receiving the SHPO comments, the regulations cited above describe the procedures that you should follow. As you requested, we are holding the documentation you provided us in this office.

Thank you for your interest in the historic preservation programs of the National Park Service.

Sincerely,

Carol D. Shull

Carol D. Shull
Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places
National Register, History and Education

cc: Florida SHPO

bcc: 0001-Stanton
2200-Stevenson
2250-Robbins

F:\NR\HARPER\THREEST1.REM\SJ\343-9500\2\6\01

IDENTICAL LETTERS SENT TO:

Mr. Karl R. Holschuh, M.D.
Ms. Lynn Holschuh
Mr. Joe Winterle
Ms. Irene (Winterle) Yerger

Mr. Karl R. Holschuh, M.D.
600 Ridgely Avenue, Suite 223
Annapolis, MD 21401

Ms. Lynn Holschuh
1503 Chocksacka Nene
Tallahassee, FL 32301

Mr. Joe Winterle
606 Plantation Road
Tallahassee, FL 32303

Ms. Irene (Winterle) Yerger
4140 Covenant Lane
Tallahassee, FL 32308

Dear ???

We have your received your January 26, 2001, petition to delist the property at 111 Paul Russell Road, Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida, from the National Register of Historic Places because of professional error. This property was listed in the Register on February 17, 1998.

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Thank you for your interest in the historic preservation programs of the National Park Service.

Sincerely,

Carol D. Shull
Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places
National Register, History and Education

Enclosure

F:\NR\HARPER\THREESTR.REM

CC SHPO

Disputed

Harper
2/2/01

Shull
2-2-01

Is it all the above?

And enclosed
At your service

Harper
215101

Ms. Irene (Winterle) Yerger
4140 Covenant Lane
Tallahassee, FL 32308

Dear Ms. Yerger:

We have your received your January 26, 2001, petition to delist the property at 111 Paul Russell Road, Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida, from the National Register of Historic Places because of professional error. This property was listed in the Register on February 17, 1998.

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Sincerely,

Carol D. Shull
Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places
National Register, History and Education

4 separate letters

cc: Florida SHPO

F:\NR\HARPER\THREEST1.REM

Harper
2/5/01

Mr. Joe Winterle
606 Plantation Road
Tallahassee, FL 32303

Dear Mr. Winterle:

We have your received your January 26, 2001, petition to delist the property at 111 Paul Russell Road, Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida, from the National Register of Historic Places because of professional error. This property was listed in the Register on February 17, 1998.

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Sincerely,

Carol D. Shull
Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places
National Register, History and Education

cc: Florida SHPO

F:\NR\HARPER\THREEST4.REM

Harper
2/5/01

DR

Dr. Karl R. Holschuh
600 Ridgely Avenue, Suite 223
Annapolis, MD 21401

Dear Dr. Holschuh:

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Sincerely,

Carol D. Shull
Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places
National Register, History and Education

cc: Florida SHPO

F:\NR\HARPER\THREEST2.REM

Harper
2/5/01

Ms. Lynn Holschuh
1503 Chocksacka Nene
Tallahassee, FL 32301

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Sincerely,

Carol D. Shull
Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places
National Register, History and Education

cc: Florida SHPO

F:\NR\HARPER\THREEST3.REM

Harper
2/5/01

DR

Dr. Karl R. Holschuh
600 Ridgely Avenue, Suite 223
Annapolis, MD 21401

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Sincerely,

Carol D. Shull
Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places
National Register, History and Education

cc: Florida SHPO

F:\NR\HARPER\THREEST2.REM

Fletcher Harkness Cohen Moneyhun Inc.

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Planning
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46 Waltham Street
Boston, MA 02118

617. 695.9300
617. 695.9301 Fax
www.fhcm.com

Norman C. Fletcher, FAIA
John C. Harkness, FAIA
Michael D. Cohen, AIA
Gary N. Moneyhun, AIA



Barbara E. Mattick
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer for Survey and Registration
Division of Historical Resources
R.A. Gray Building
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250

February 23, 2001

Dear Ms. Mattick,

Thank you very much for sending all of the data and graphic materials relative to the attribution of the house on Russell Road (originally Winterle) to Walter Gropius.

As a partner of Gropius from the beginning of the formation of the Architects Collaborative through the period in question (1955-1956 (the time of the Civic Center design development) I would have remembered a discussion of the design of the house at the regular Thursday luncheon meetings, had it been brought up. To the best of my knowledge, and that of partner John Harkness, this did not occur.

Although there are certain aspects of the design, particularly the openness of the interior spaces, and the emphasis on transparency and larger windows to the south and view that reflect the guiding principles of modern design, I do not believe the house as built could be attributed to Walter Gropius.

As recalled by Nita Davis, it is certainly possible that Gropius, on a visit with Winterle, made a quick sketch as a suggestion for a plan for the house. However, I do believe it to be extremely unlikely since Gropius was very slow to arrive at design ideas without a great deal of previous thought. Even if the above incident took place I do not think it substantial enough to verify an attribution of the design to Gropius.

As to the evaluation of the house as a significant contribution to modern design for that period, I hesitate to take the responsibility for a full-fledged critical review without seeing the house. However, looking at the photos and plans of the house that you provided me with I would have these additional comments:

The roof lines of the north and south elevations, particularly as seen from the north reflect a strong horizontality, which reminds me more of Frank Lloyd Wrights houses than the Bauhaus. Gropius' houses in this country, in association with Marcel Breuer, and in earlier work in Germany generally look more like clean cube-like volumes without cantilevered

2001 FEB
Received
J. Harkness
M. Cohen

planes at the roof line. Thus, even in his own house, the large overhang on the south elevation, is more the result of a carved-out box as opposed to a cantilevered plane.

Fenestration of the Gropius-Breuer house of the late thirties and early forties was typically bands of glass alternating with standard steel casement windows manufactured by Hopes' Windows Inc. Toward the south or view sides of the houses, they incorporated very large panes of plate glass with tall, matching casements on the side. Window trim on the head, and jambs was eliminated because the use of V-jointed vertical wood siding on the exterior did not require it. This produced a very taut, clean appearance on the detailing. From the photos I have seen of the Davis House, the fenestration does not reflect what Gropius would have done.

Gropius-designed houses were generally sheathed in vertical V-jointed wood siding, very often redwood painted white. Gropius was not very fond of red brick, such as was used in the traditional buildings of Harvard. When he did use brick, such as in the Graduate Center of Harvard or Michael Reeses Hospital in South Chicago, it was a wire cut, machine-like, light colored brick to emphasize a kinship with the industrial world rather than the handmade, craftsman world. I think it unlikely that Gropius would use a red brick, such as in the Davis house, even under pressure to fit in with regional influences.

Whether or not the house reaches a level of distinction as a work of modern architecture in its own right, I would rather leave for others to comment on.

I hope these notes are of use to you in your research.

Sincerely,

Norman C. Fletcher

Norman C. Fletcher, FAIA

NCF/pmk

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FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Katherine Harris

Secretary of State

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Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles
Department of Veterans' Affairs

February 2, 2001

Mr. Norman Fletcher
Mr. John Harkness
c/o Mr. Michael Cohen
Fletcher Harkness Cohen Moneyhun, Inc.
46 Waltham Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02118-2106

Dear Mr. Fletcher and Mr. Harkness:

I certainly enjoyed my conversation this morning with Mr. Cohen about a house in Florida that has been architecturally attributed, at least in part, to Walter Gropius. The house, built in 1956 at 1111 Paul Russell Road in Tallahassee, was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1998 because of its architecture. Because it is less than fifty years old, the supposed association with Gropius plays a large part in its being considered eligible for listing at this time. The documentation used in the nomination consisted of the oral tradition of the current family that owns the property, substantiated by a permit from the county in 1956 that has the notation: Arch. W. Gropius. Mr. Gropius is said to have provided a sketch for Fred S. Winterle, the mayor of Tallahassee, when he and other TAC associates were in Tallahassee to develop a plan for a civic center. I was given your number by Susan Nagel, the daughter of Chester Nagel, who we know was here with Gropius to work on the civic center plan. Sadly, the center was never built.

In the past year, the family of the original owner of the house has vigorously challenged the claim that Gropius was involved in developing the design of the house. They assert that it was solely designed by George Frederick Holschuh, a one-time student at the Bauhaus and an art professor at Florida State University, and maintain that any evidence to the contrary is fabrication. The family is now petitioning that the house be removed from the National Register.

Extensive research on both sides of the question by our staff has failed to produce any conclusive evidence for either Gropius or Holschuh. I have enclosed a summary of the information we have compiled, and copies of some of the key documents. The best course of action appears to be to examine the architectural merits of the house as an example of modern architecture in Tallahassee dating from 1956. Of course, if firm evidence concerning Gropius' involvement exists, all the better.

R.A Gray Building • 500 South Bronough Street • Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250 • <http://www.flheritage.com>

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(850) 488-1480 • FAX: 488-3353

☐ Archaeological Research

(850) 487-2299 • FAX: 414-2207

☐ Historic Preservation

(850) 487-2333 • FAX: 922-0496

☐ Historical Museums

(850) 488-1484 • FAX: 921-2503

☐ Historic Pensacola Preservation Board

(850) 595-5985 • FAX: 595-5989

☐ Palm Beach Regional Office

(561) 279-1475 • FAX: 279-1476

☐ St. Augustine Regional Office

(904) 825-5045 • FAX: 825-5044

☐ Tampa Regional Office

(813) 272-3843 • FAX: 272-2340

Mr. Norman Fletcher
Mr. John Harkness
February 2, 2001
Page Two

I am, therefore, accepting Mr. Cohen's kind invitation to send a sketch of the floor plan and photographs of the house to obtain your evaluation of its architecture. Does it include the hallmarks of a "Gropius house," or do you think it has any merit as an example of mid-1950s modern architecture? Do you have any recollections about Gropius' time here in Tallahassee? Is there a way to determine the dates he was here in 1955 during the preliminary stages of the civic center project?

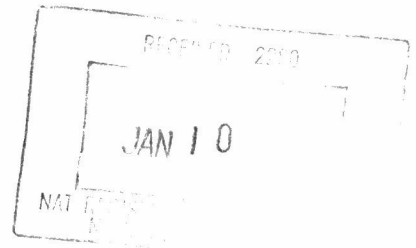
According to federal regulations, we have until March 12, 2001 to respond to the request for the removal of the house from the National Register. Any help you can provide or other sources of information you can suggest would be greatly appreciated. If you need further information, I can be contacted at 1-800-847-7278 or email: bmattick@mail.dos.state.fl.us.

Sincerely,

Barbara E. Mattick
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
for Survey & Registration

Enclosures

**Lynn Holschuh
1503 Chocksacka Nene
Tallahassee, Florida 32301**



August 15, 2001

National Register of Historic Places
ATTN: Sarah Pope
800 North Capital Street, NW
Suite 400
Washington, DC 20001

RE: 1111 Paul Russell Road, Leon County, Florida #98000082

Dear Ms. Pope:

I am writing to urge you to act affirmatively on the Petition for Delisting of the above-referenced site and remove it from the National Register of Historic Places on the grounds of professional error. This home was nominated solely on the allegation that Walter Gropius was the architect. This is not the case. For this and other reasons, the site does not meet the criteria for listing a property less than 50 years old. The current file on this site is not accurate; the revised nomination appears to be an effort on the part of the Florida State Historic Preservation Office to keep a site on the Register, whether qualified or not.

You have been provided the "oral history" as well as sworn affidavits from those of us who were actually present at the time this house was designed and built—the children of Fred Winterle (Joe Winterle and Irene Winterle Yerger), and George Frederick Holschuh (Karl Holschuh and Lynn Holschuh). With regard to who the architect was, no other first-hand information has been provided.

Fred Winterle commissioned my father, George Frederick Holschuh, to design his home because he liked the home Holschuh had designed for Winterle's daughter and son-in-law (the Yergers). Mr. Gropius was in Tallahassee during the time the Winterle house was being built because he had been commissioned to provide plans for a proposed Tallahassee Civic Center. Gropius and Holschuh were professional acquaintances. Winterle and Holschuh were friends. Winterle, Holschuh and Gropius were all involved in the Civic Center proposal. That is the only connection between Gropius and the Winterle house.

If Gropius had designed the Winterle house, it would have been, at the very least, reported in the local newspaper. If the same internationally-known architect who submitted plans for the local civic center had also designed a residence in Tallahassee, especially for the Mayor (Winterle), this would have been made public. Mayor Winterle himself would have made this known, as, I assume, would Mr. Gropius. Tallahassee was a small town in 1956—this would have been big news. There are no contemporaneous articles of any sort on this house. There have not been any subsequent articles on this house, either scholarly or otherwise, in the 45 years prior to its being listed on the National Register.

Ms. Sarah Pope
page two

There is no reason for Holschuh to have misled anyone about who the designer was. It would have been a tremendous professional and personal boon for him to have collaborated in any way with Mr. Gropius on the execution of this design. Additionally, it is unlikely Mr. Gropius would have allowed Holschuh to take the credit for work Gropius did. There is no evidence of any residence designed by Gropius in this area, even from the Gropius estate; one should conclude that there is no "Gropius house" in Tallahassee.

To think that both Fred Winterle and Fred Holschuh deliberately lied to their own families, friends and colleagues about who designed this house is absurd.

The nomination of the Winterle house based on "Gropius as architect" resulted from the submission of a questionable document—a "zoning" permit. As this document was never provided to us for verification of its authenticity, and now does not exist at all (it has been "misfiled" or "misplaced"), there exists nothing material which links Gropius to the Winterle house. There is not now, nor has there ever been, any evidence of a Gropius connection.

The Winterle House is a lovely home and was, definitely, ahead of its time for Tallahassee in the 1950's. It makes for a good local (not national) story—local politician has nationally-known Florida State University artist-friend design his new, modern home. As with Holschuh's own home, there was controversy over whether it could be built as designed. My father was an innovative thinker, and Mr. Winterle appreciated that. However, the house has gone remarkably unnoticed during its lifetime. It is significant that, at one of our meetings with staff from the State Historical Preservation Office, their architectural historian openly stated, "this is not a Gropius house. It should be delisted." Apparently, it was subsequently decided by the Historic Preservation Board that delisting was not to be an option.

What you now have in this latest amendment by the State of Florida is the portrayal of this house as a local treasure of sorts (despite the fact that it was never regarded as such before) because of the *zeitgeist* of Tallahassee in the 50's. This strikes me as a desperate attempt by the State of Florida to maintain a listing for a site that would not have been nominated had the State independently researched the issue from the beginning. They would appear to want an erroneous listing rather than none at all. As a State of Florida employee myself, and one who administers a Federal program, I find this unconscionable.

The Winterle and Holschuh families only want their fathers to be represented accurately and fairly. We feel delisting is the most appropriate action to take. Should you find the home worthy of listing on its own merits, I ask you to correct the listing to reflect George Frederick Holschuh as the architect.

Thank you for your consideration. If I can provide you with any additional information, I can be reached at the above address, or at (850) 878-6562 [home] or (850) 414-4600 [office].

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Lynn Holschuh", written in a cursive style.

Lynn Holschuh

September 29, 2001

National Register of Historic Places
Attn: Sarah Pope
U.S. Department of the Interior
1849 C Street NW, Ste. 400
Washington D.C. 20240

Re: File #98000082

Dear Ms. Pope:

It has been more than a month since the National Register requested additional information from the Florida SHPO concerning the above file. Could you please tell us the deadline when the SHPO is expected to submit this information and when Washington will make its decision.

Are the petitioners going to be given an opportunity to review this "additional information" and is it going to be verified by an independent third party before the National Register accepts it and makes a decision? Some of the owners of the houses in the "comparative analysis" have expressed concerns about how the SHPO will describe their houses and would like the descriptions verified before Washington accepts them.

We submitted the petition for delisting almost a year ago and are very disappointed that the SHPO is still stringing this process out and gets additional time to come up with yet another fabrication. How many chances does the SHPO get to submit correct information? Would the National Register please pose two questions to the SHPO that they have so far declined to answer. Why is it so important to the SHPO to keep the Winterle House on the National Register even though it is an erroneous listing? And why does the SHPO identify the house's historic name as "Three Stars" when they acknowledged to the Florida National Register Review Board on 01-26-01 that the historic name is the "Winterle House?" We feel that these questions deserve an answer before any more time is wasted on this hoax.

In closing, the Holschuh and Winterle-Yerger families would like to request copies of the following:

1. Marilyn Harper's comments concerning the review and acceptance of this listing in 1996.
2. Any correspondence received from the SHPO, Nita Davis, or any other party since August 22, 2001.
3. Two (2) copies of the NR bulletin for evaluating properties that have achieved significance within the past fifty years.

We greatly appreciate your continued assistance and again apologize for this unfortunate mess.

Sincerely,


Joe Winterle
F. Irene (Winterle) Yerger

**BARBARA MATTICK TELEPHONE INTERVIEW WITH CARL FERRELL
NOVEMBER 2, 2001**

Has never been out to Three Stars, [but based on what I sent him], it has a lot of Holschuh characteristics

Blackburn worked for Billy Owens, Sr.
Holschuh did not tell Ferrell he did the house

Roof lines remind him of Holschuh's sloping roofs
did not pay attention when it was being built, but remembers there was a roof problem

Short interview, his wife is in the hospital

November 12, 2001

Ms. Barbara E. Mattick
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
for Survey & Registration
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

Re: Fred Winterle House on
Paul Russell Road

Dear Ms. Mattick:

In response to your letter regarding the above home, let me say that I believe the house was not designed by a registered architect. As I recall, Professor Fred Holschuh was a sculptor and not an architect. (You may wish to check with the Florida Architectural Board, now called the Board of Professional Services, at 488-6685.)

I do believe the house was designed by Fred Holschuh and draftsman, Chuck Benda. Incidentally, Chuck later became a registered architect.

In my opinion there is nothing indicated in the drawings or the actual structure that an architect of the reputation or stature of Dr. Walter Gropius did the actual design.

I have discussed this subject with a few of the draftsmen and architects who were working in Tallahassee in the 1950's and they are of the same opinion. The only nationally recognized architectural residence that we could recall was the Lewis house, located off US 27 North, designed by Frank Lloyd Wright.

The description of the Winterle house would fit many of the "designed" houses of the 1950-60 era in the Tallahassee area.

Looking at the Indian Head Acre houses designed by local architects P.L. Barrett and C.E. Daffin, or the residences designed by Robert Maybin would show many similarities.

Sincerely,



Forrest R. Coxen, AIA
Architect

nbc



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Division of Bond Finance
Department of Revenue
Department of Law Enforcement
Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles
Department of Veterans' Affairs

October 10, 2001

Mr. Forrest Coxen
340 Remington Run Loop
Tallahassee, Florida 32312

Re: Modern 1950s Architecture and Building Techniques in Tallahassee

Dear Mr. Coxen:

One of the primary responsibilities of the Bureau of Historic Preservation, Division of Historical Resources, is to identify buildings that are architecturally and historically significant, and when appropriate, to nominate them for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. In 1998, the house at 1111 Paul Russell Road, built in 1956 for Fred Winterle, was listed in the National Register. Although not yet fifty years old, as usually required to be eligible for listing, the house was considered exceptionally significant because the current owner provided evidence that it had been designed by the internationally known architect, Walter Gropius. Gropius, as you may recall, had been in Tallahassee in late 1955 and early 1956 in regard to the design of a civic center for the City of Tallahassee. Irene Winterle Yerger and Joe Winterle, the daughter and son of Fred Winterle, vigorously challenge the claim that Gropius was involved in any way, maintaining that the house was designed solely by G. Frederick Holschuh, a professor at Florida State University. They also maintain that the house is not significant and should be removed from listing in the National Register. We are trying to determine if removal is, indeed, justified.

It appears to be impossible to firmly establish the degree of involvement of the two architects. The focus of the Bureau's research, therefore, has shifted to an evaluation of the significance of the design of the house as an example of modern architecture in Tallahassee in the mid-1950s. We have been recording other houses from the period (1949-1956), noting the ground plans, floor plans, massing, volume, roof forms, fenestration, use of materials, and structural systems.

Because of your career as an architect or builder in Tallahassee in the 1950s, we would like to tap your expertise and experience and ask you to assist us in evaluating modern residences built in Tallahassee at that time. What would you say are the defining characteristics of the modern style

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Mr. Forrest Coxen

October 10, 2001

Page Two

as applied locally? Would you characterize Tallahassee residents of the 1950s as being architecturally conservative or open to modern designs? In light of that context, how would you evaluate the significance of the house at 1111 Paul Russell Road?

Enclosed is a description of the house at 1111 Paul Russell Road, including a site plan, floor plan, and scanned photographs. We would greatly appreciate any assistance you can provide in helping us to fairly evaluate the architectural significance of this house. Are there any other questions we should be asking, additional people we should be contacting, or particular houses we should be examining?

We would be grateful for a response in writing, but you may also call me at 245-6333. I thank you for your consideration and highly value the knowledge and expertise you can bring to this project.

Sincerely,

Barbara E. Mattick
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
for Survey & Registration

Enclosure

66 Avenue D
Apalachicola, FL 32320
4 December 2001

Ms Barbara Mattick
Division of Historical Resources
R.A. Gray Building
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250

Dear Ms Mattick:

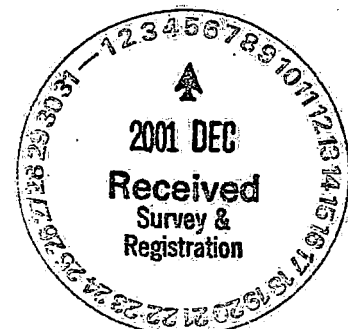
It has been my pleasure to be of assistance in response to your request regarding authorship of the Winterle house on Paul Russell Road in Tallahassee.

Thank you for providing such well organized material, a tremendous help in evaluating the project. The photographs with the review of the house were most helpful. Nothing, however, of the general design of the house nor the detailing of the various structural and design elements indicated the house to be a product of architect Walter Gropius. At the time the house was built I was an architect in his firm, The Architects Collaborative (TAC) in Cambridge, Massachusetts, am most familiar with his design and would have been informed had he done a house in Tallahassee. I spoke recently with a TAC partner who was at the firm until a few years ago; his thoughts were as mine.

I hope this is of help to you. If I can be of further assistance please let me know.

Sincerely yours,

Willoughby M. Marshall
Willoughby M. Marshall, AIA



ARCHITECT WILLOUGHBY MARSHALL



December 1, 2001

Barbera E. Mattick
Division Of Historical Resources
Tallahassee, Florida

Re; Modern 1950s Architecture and Building Techniques
in Tallahassee.

Dear Ms Mattick;

I have your letter and material of the 10-31-01 concerning the Paul Russel Road house, which was originally built and owned by Mr. & Mrs Fred Winterly, whom I knew.

You seem to be greatly concerned as to who the author of the plans were which I think is irrevelant as to whether the house meets your criteria or not but I can't imagine Gropius doing a residence as his notoriety came from the design of public buildings not homes. His time and expense would have been all out of proportion to the cost of the house which would have been of concern to the Winterleys.

Following WW11 was a time of change and people were anxious for fresh and inovative design in homes just as they were in other area's of life particularly since they did not have much choice before.

Tallahassee was a conservative area being the state capital with a historical past but as I noted people were ready for change.

Barbera E. Mattick
December 1, 2001
Page two

As to the house itself;

The site is superb and could have accomodated an outstanding design even at the time it was built.

The only feature that was considered modern about the house at the time is the flat roof that enabled the use of clerestory windows, which was being used at the time.

The planner did not use much imagination in the design or he would have taken advantage of the beautifull view to the south by opening up the house. In all fairness to the planner most owners had considerable say as to what they wanted and the planner or draftsman as the case may be, had to be influenced by them.

This house is a brick veneer, off grade house.

Since the elevation is high and well drained it would have been better in my opinion to place a slab which would have enabled features like patio's etc., not to mention ease of access.

There was in use many features at the time this house was built that could have been incorporated such as skylights, lighting and interior design to name a few.

Fred Holschuh did plans for prospective home owners as a source of added income which was not unusual since one did not have to be an architect. There is no doubt in my mind that he did the plans.

In conclusion, and at the risk of being overly critical, I do not see where this house meets your criteria, and I state this with some reluctance and with all due respect to the people both past and present who were or are involved.

Respectfully and Sicerely


Billy Owens

H32(2280)

Pope
1/4/02

F. Irene Yerger
4140 Covenant Lane
Tallahassee, Florida 32308

JAN - 7 2002

Dear Ms. Yerger:

Thank you for your correspondence regarding 1111 Paul Russell Road in Leon County, Florida. As you may be aware, the US Postal Service (USPS) is irradiating mail in selected USPS facilities, including our mail facility here in Washington D.C., to sterilize it from possible anthrax contamination. Because of this fact, mail sent to the National Park Service is sometimes taking weeks to arrive at our office. Your letter of November 10, 2001 was not received until December 18, 2001, thus the delay in responding to your letter.

The National Register returned the Florida State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) additional documentation for 1111 Paul Russell Road, also known as Three Stars, on August 22, 2001. In the return comments, a copy of which were mailed to you, the National Register requested that the SHPO conduct a comparative analysis of 1111 Paul Russell Road to the list of buildings that you and Mr. Winterle provided in the packet of information sent to us on August 12, 2001. The National Register needs photographs of the buildings on the list you provided and more detailed documentation on these buildings in order to make the most well-informed decision regarding the eligibility of 1111 Paul Russell Road.

The National Register regulations (36 CFR 60.6) state that "nominations which are technically or professionally inadequate will be returned for correction and resubmission." Depending upon what type of additional information the National Register requests for the resubmission, research, survey, and/or evaluation can take some time to complete by the limited staff of the SHPO. Therefore, the regulations do not specify a time frame for which the SHPO must resubmit a returned nomination. We understand from Barbara Mattick at the Florida Office, that she and her staff have been surveying, documenting, and conducting research on the 27 houses included on your list for the comparative analysis and hope to soon have their work completed for the resubmission to the National Register.

If you wish to provide additional written comments to the National Register, we recommend that you fax them to us at 202/343-1244 or 202/343-1836 in addition to mailing them via the USPS, so that they will be received in a timely fashion. Please contact Sarah Pope at 202/343-9534, if you have further questions.

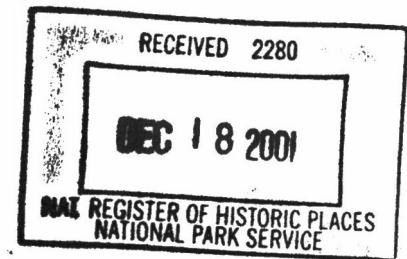
Sincerely,

(Sgd) Carol D. Shull

Carol D. Shull
Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places
National Register, History and Education

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Basic File Retained In 2280
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F. Irene (Winterle) Yerger
4140 Covenant Lane
Tallahassee, FL 32308



November 10, 2001

Carol Shull, Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places
U.S. Department of the Interior
1849 C Street NW, Ste. NC
Washington, D.C. 20240

RE: File #98000082

Dear Ms. Shull:

I am writing to request your assistance in providing some clarification of the regulations and procedure for delisting. I have been communicating with Sarah Pope who has been doing her best to explain the status of the petition to delist 1111 Paul Russell Road, Leon County, Florida. However, it is apparent that there are some loopholes in the regulations and the other petitioners and myself would like to see a prompt resolution.

The petitioners submitted a request to delist 1111 Paul Russell Road, on grounds of professional error, to the Florida National Register Review Board on January 26, 2001. Your office did not receive this petition from the Florida SHPO until July 9, 2001, at which time we were informed that the National Register would review all submitted materials and make a determination within 45 days. On August 22, 2001, we were mailed letters stating that a determination had not been made but, instead, additional information was being requested from the SHPO. I wrote Ms. Pope on September 29 asking when the SHPO was expected to submit the information and when a determination would be made. I then called Ms. Pope last month after I had not heard from anyone. She was very apologetic for not responding to my letter but I was more disturbed when she told me that there was no deadline for the SHPO to submit the information. How can there be no deadline? If the petitioners had missed the deadline for submitting additional information, I'm sure the National Register would have reviewed the materials which had already been submitted to your office and made a determination. Why is the SHPO excused from the same responsibility of meeting a deadline?

It is also apparent from the comment sheet signed by Marilyn Harper when she reviewed this nomination in 1998 that, while she could not have been aware of what the SHPO was trying to pull off, she erred by accepting the nomination when it did not meet the criteria for properties less than 50 years of age. There was no documentation or scholarly evaluation showing that there had ever been anything written about this house by anyone (please see the packet the petitioners submitted entitled "Response to Guidelines for Evaluating and Nominating Properties that have Achieved Significance Within the Past Fifty Years"). Had Ms. Harper called the Harvard Graduate School of Design or the curator of the Gropius House to confirm her statement that this house was one of Gropius' last residential designs, the scam would have been exposed at that time. She also erred by not recognizing that the house isn't International Style but,

Page 2

regardless of who made the errors, it remains unconscionable that the National Register continues to support this hoax by not delisting the property.

When I asked Ms. Pope if "no deadline" meant that the SHPO could drag this out indefinitely, she seemed unclear of what would happen next and told me that she would ask you about it. Ms. Pope wrote me on October 10 stating that there had been no correspondence or new material submitted by the SHPO but she did not mention anything about the course of action to be taken or answer the other questions asked in my letter. It has now been almost 10 months since we submitted the petition for delisting. How much longer will the National Register permit the SHPO to keep fashioning "new material" to try to convince your office to keep a hoax on the register without an explanation of why they are doing it? Washington and the state of Florida would save the taxpayers a lot of money if the National Register would proceed and make a determination based on the information currently in your office.

We are hopeful that there will be no need for us to ask Fran Mainella for further assistance so, once again, we are requesting that the high road be taken to protect the integrity of the National Register by promptly delisting this property.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "F. Irene Yerger". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

F. Irene (Winterle) Yerger

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St. Petersburg, FL 33713
Tel. (727) 821-7600
Fax (727) 822-2368
janus@janus-research.com



ESTABLISHED 1979

146 Madeira Avenue
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janus_south@janus-research.com

March 25, 2002

Ms. Barbara E. Mattick
Supervisor, National Register Programs
Florida Department of State
Division of Historical Resources
R.A. Gray Building
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

**Re: Evaluation of 1111 Paul Russell Road, Tallahassee Florida,
For its inclusion as a National Register listed property**

Dear Ms. Mattick:

In a letter dated December 13, 2001 you asked me to provide you with my opinion of the significance of the Residence at 1111 Paul Russell Road, a property that was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1998. Because it was listed prior to its reaching the usual 50 years between its construction and the year of its listing, the property would have had to possess *exceptional* significance to justify its National Register listing.

The nomination that was prepared in 1998 made the claim that the pioneering and venerated architect Walter Gropius who founded the Bauhaus School in 1919, designed the residence. That connection alone justified the listing as exceptional in the perspective of the National Register.

As the sitting Architectural Historian for the National Register Review Board, I have based my evaluation *solely* on an analysis of the quality and character of the design, and have left the argument of the architect's identity outside of this discussion. My conclusions are based on the application of current scholarship and criticism by scholars who have just begun to create a qualitative body of information that defines the character of American architecture after World War II. Further, you kindly provided me with an inventory of other contemporary residences in Tallahassee so that my frame of reference could be more localized.



Hallmarks of the Modern Style

It is not within the scope of this response to prepare an architectural history of the Post World War II period, but I would be happy to provide you with a bibliography that examines the period, and the sources I used to prepare this report. I have also omitted a discussion of the social and cultural climate of the period, without which the style of architecture could not have flourished. The National Register nomination originally prepared for this property provides the background that sets the stage for this evolution.

To begin, let me summarize some of the hallmarks that scholars agree characterize Post World War II architecture. That architecture was greatly influenced by the pioneering American Frank Lloyd Wright (1869-1959) whose work began in the 1890s and continued remarkably until the 1950s, and the International Style expressed in the works of architects who include: Walter Gropius, Ludwig Mies Van der Rohe, Richard Neutra and Marcel Breuer.

General Characteristics:

Architecture of volume, frequently displaying multiple blocks of varying form and scale, massed within a single building;

Asymmetrical composition;

Overwhelmingly horizontally oriented;

Flat roofs predominate;

Roofs extend beyond the wall mass to form deep eaves;

Glass becomes a design element, not simply to fill in openings, but to continue the walls themselves, with floor-to-ceiling expanses, or corner windows;

Bands of ribbon windows are used to emphasize horizontality;

Window sizes and form are selected to reflect the orientation of the building, the need for privacy, views, light, warmth, or protection from heat;

Natural materials like glass, wood, brick, and stone are favored;

Materials appearing on the exterior are continued on the interior, and extend outward;

Interior spaces flow from one to another creating intercommunicating spaces

This list of prevailing characteristics does not, in and of themselves, produce masterpieces in design. It is only in the manipulation of these basic tenants and the artistry of the architect who responds to a specific environment and client, that significant architecture is created.

APPLICATION OF MODERN DESIGN PRINCIPALS IN THE RESIDENCE AT 1111 Paul Russell Road

(Based upon a site visit)

Again it is not my intent to recreate the lengthy and comprehensive description that is contained within the original nomination, but rather to react as an objective party witnessing the home for the first time, then applying my perspective to its significance.

The residence faces north and is approached by a long narrow drive that leads directly to the carport, and which gradually follows the incline up to the highest elevation on the property. When this home was constructed, there was little around it, and the selection of this location with its views to the downward sloping hills to the north and south is the first indication of the designer at work.

The residence is long and low, with its series of elements seamlessly blending into the overall composition. Because of its brick construction, and the minimizing of the visible roof forms with the clerestory the most prominent, the residence suggests an organic form, barely intruding on the landscape it finds itself. Because of its pronounced horizontality, as the expanse of yard meets the home, it appears to follow the land contours in its barely suggesting the cathedral-like spaces of the interior.

The main entrance on the north elevation is not entered by any paved approach, suggesting the most frequently used point of entry as the carport. In fact, the entrance is rather minimal, and avoids the earlier tradition of a focusing entry point. The entry does provide us with a view through the interior to the outside on the south, as it again connects the landscape with the built-environment.

When I entered the residence I actually gasped, as my expectations of the interior were turned inside out. The floor to ceiling height is breath-taking and it is that spectacular surprise that again suggests the work of a master designer. The interiors are awash in light, as windows are strategically placed and generous in their proportions. The great room features a brick fireplace that represents one of the few partitions in the otherwise unrestricted flow of spaces. To call it a fireplace, perhaps diminishes its role in articulating the interior, as the brick is laid from floor to ceiling, and actually wraps around the wall section to reappear on the kitchen side. The brick complements the rich

organic interior finishes of the wood floors, and deeply colored mahogany panels of the walls.

The interior opens onto a virtual glass wall that comprises the south (or rear) elevation. In keeping with the flavor of the entire residence, the glazing greatly contributes to the sense of the interior meeting the exterior, and the free flow of the volume of the space.

COMPARISON WITH CONTEMPORARY TALLAHASSEE STRUCTURES

In addition to a site visit, I reviewed the information and photographs you provided that addressed significant post-1950s residences in Tallahassee: These included:

2002 Chowkeebin Lane, built 1954
2003 West Randolph Circle, built 1954
2023 Chuli Lane, built 1954
702 Waverly Lane, built 1954
2917 Woodside Drive, built 1954
2007 West Randolph Circle, built 1954
2310 Don Patricio Drive, built 1955
713 Middlebrooks Circle, built 1955
1212 Cherokee Drive, built 1955
1525 Argonne Road, built 1955
1603 Hasosaw Lane, built 1955
2204 Pontiac Drive, built 1955
1802 Sharon Road, built 1956
2003 Gibbs Drive, built 1956
2047 Country Club Drive, built 1954
1503 Chocasacka Lane, built 1954
1501 Argonne Road, built 1952
2115 East Randolph Circle, built 1952
1506 Argonne Road, built 1951
1575 Hickory Avenue, built 1951
1800 Old Fort Drive, built 1951
2206 Mahan Drive, built 1951
1505 Hasosaw Lane, built 1950 (?)

While all of these homes possess distinctive character, and do reflect some of the basic stylistic vocabulary addressed on page 2 of this assessment, I did not find any that met the comparative test with 1111 Paul Russell Road in regard to:

Dramatic Site Planning / Response to Environment
Seamless integration of Interiors with Exteriors
Sense of scale, and most importantly interior volume
A tour de force in overall contemporary design

CONCLUSION

The elaborate geometry that expresses a pronounced horizontality while cleverly concealing the true nature of the interior verticality, the use of windows as an integral part of the design, and the adaptation of the architecture to its environment convinces me that this residence is indeed a masterwork.

National Register Criterion "G" relates that a property that has acquired significance within the last 50 years may only be considered if it possesses *exceptional* importance. The interpretation of the word exceptional is highly influenced by the context in which we find the resource, in this case the community of Tallahassee, Florida.

Based on my observations of other homes constructed during this specific time frame, it is my opinion that the residence at 1111 Paul Russell Road meets the qualifications of National Register Criterion "G", and should remain an individually designated National Register property.

Sincerely,



Ellen J. Uguccione
Architectural Historian/ Preservation Planner

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FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Katherine Harris

Secretary of State

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December 31, 2001

Ms. Ellen Uguccioni
1115 Obispo Avenue
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

Re: Contemporary 1950s Architecture and Building Techniques in Tallahassee

Dear Ms. Uguccioni:

As you know, one of the primary responsibilities of the Bureau of Historic Preservation, Division of Historical Resources, is to identify buildings that are architecturally and historically significant, and when appropriate, to nominate them for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. In 1998, the house at 1111 Paul Russell Road, built in 1956 for Fred Winterle, was listed in the National Register. Although not yet fifty years old, as usually required to be eligible for listing, the house was considered exceptionally significant because the current owner provided evidence that it had been designed by the internationally known architect, Walter Gropius. Gropius had been in Tallahassee in late 1955 and early 1956 in regard to the design of a civic center for the City of Tallahassee (it was never built). Irene Winterle Yerger and Joe Winterle, the daughter and son of Fred Winterle, vigorously challenge the claim that Gropius was involved in any way, maintaining that the house was designed solely by G. Frederick Holschuh, an art professor at Florida State University who was also trained as an architect and occasionally designed houses. They also maintain that the house is not significant and should be removed from listing in the National Register. We are trying to determine if removal is, indeed, justified.

It appears to be impossible to firmly establish the degree of involvement of the two architects. The focus of the Bureau's research, therefore, has shifted to an evaluation of the significance of the design of the house as an example of Contemporary architecture in Tallahassee in the mid-1950s. Even though Tallahasseeans in the 1950s were generally conservative in their architectural tastes, there are some outstanding examples of the Contemporary style in the community. To give you an understanding of the use Modern/Contemporary architecture in Tallahassee, I am enclosing scanned photographs of other Contemporary houses built in Tallahassee from 1949-1956, with comments. Also enclosed is a CD with the same photos. If

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Ms. Ellen Ugucionni
December 13, 2001
Page Two

your computer has the capability, you can enlarge the photos to see details better. Based on this information and your knowledge of architectural history, what would you say are the defining characteristics of the Contemporary style as applied in Tallahassee? Also enclosed is a description of the house at 1111 Paul Russell Road, including a site plan, floor plan, and scanned photographs. In light of this information and the Contemporary context in Tallahassee, how would you evaluate the significance of the house at 1111 Paul Russell Road?

As an architectural historian on the current Florida National Register Review Board, you have the expertise and familiarity with National Register criteria necessary to give an informed evaluation of the house at 1111 Paul Russell Road. Furthermore, because you have only just recently returned to the Board, you have not been involved in the previous reviews of this property, and are able to give an evaluation free from bias or preconceived ideas. Performing this review would be in accordance with the duties of Review Board members delineated in 36 CFR 61.4.

We would greatly appreciate any assistance you can provide in helping us to fairly evaluate the architectural significance of this house. There appear to be three responses: 1) it is, indeed, architecturally exceptionally significant at the local level, warranting its retention in the National Register, 2) it is not exceptionally significant, and therefore should be removed from the Register at this time, but should be re-nominated in 2006 when it is fifty years old; or 3) it is not significant, is not likely to ever be eligible for listing in the National Register, and should be removed from the Register.

We would be grateful for a response in writing. I thank you for your consideration and highly value the knowledge and expertise you can bring to this project. If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at 1-800-847-7278. Would you please return the information about the houses when you reply? I will need to send it when I submit our response to Washington.

Sincerely,



Barbara E. Mattick
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
for Survey & Registration

Enclosures

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FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Jim Smith

Secretary of State

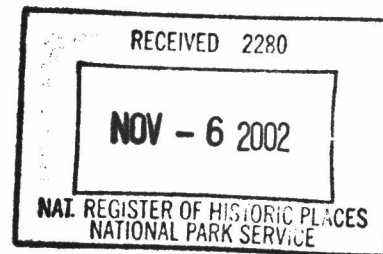
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November 4, 2002

Ms. Carol Shull, Keeper
National Register of Historic Places
Department of Interior
1201 Eye Street, N.W. 8th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20005



Re: Additional Information for 1111 Paul Russell Road (Three Stars), Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed is more additional information for the evaluation of the significance of the house at 1111 Paul Russell Road. The house, built in 1956, was listed under the name "Three Stars" in 1998. Its exceptional significance was based on the understanding that Walter Gropius was the architect. Mrs. Irene Yerger and other parties have vigorously challenged the attribution to Gropius and the eligibility of this house for listing in the National Register. We, however, have not found any additional, definitive information concerning the identity of the architect. Therefore, in July 2001, in accordance with the vote of the Florida National Register Review Board, additional information was submitted focusing on the exceptional architecture of the house in the local context, rather than on the architect. The submission was returned by Sarah Pope, who requested more information concerning other "modern" houses in Tallahassee, specifically those Mrs. Irene Yerger identified in a rebuttal to our submission.

The enclosed is the result of more than a year's effort to respond to that request. It includes: 1) continuation sheets; 2) copies of our correspondence with Norman Fletcher, a former associate of Walter Gropius; 3) correspondence with 1950s Tallahassee architects Forrest Coxen and Willoughby Marshall, and builders Billy Owens, Sr. and Carl Ferrell (interview only), all of whom were identified by Mrs. Yerger as sources; 4) evaluations by architectural historians Michael Zimny and Ellen Uguccioni; and 5) photo sheets with comments for all the houses listed by Mrs. Yerger. Some have additional information. Based on the information and understanding

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Ms. Carol Shull
November 4, 2002
Page Two

garnered from this effort, documentation demonstrates the house at 1111 Paul Russell Road to be an exceptionally significant example of the Contemporary Style of architecture (rather than International Style) in the local context, and therefore merits listing in the National Register.

The staffs in Florida and Washington, as well as the Florida National Register Review Board, have devoted an unprecedented amount of time and professional effort in regard to this issue. All have diligently sought to examine every bit of documentation and to provide an unbiased, objective evaluation of the significance of the house at 1111 Paul Russell Road. This has been done in the belief that National Register significance merits such consideration.

Please do not hesitate to call me or Barbara Mattick if you have any questions or need further information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Janet Snyder Matthews". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "J" and "M".

Janet Snyder Matthews, Ph.D.
State Historic Preservation Officer

Enclosures

bem

December 20, 2002

Carol Shull
Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
1201 Eye St., NW
8th Floor (MS 2280)
Washington, D.C. 20005

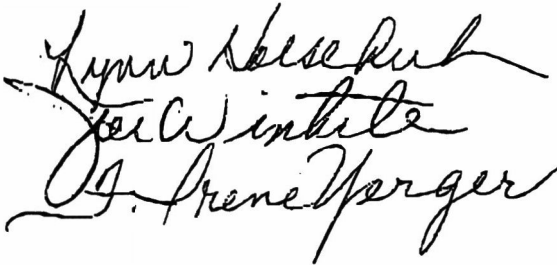
Re: 1111 Paul Russell Road, Leon County, Florida, #98000012

Dear Ms. Shull:

We are writing to request an extension of the 45-day review period, under National Register of Historic Places regulations 60.6(t) and 60.12(a), for thirty (30) days beyond the date of the petition to allow us to provide additional documentation for substantive review.

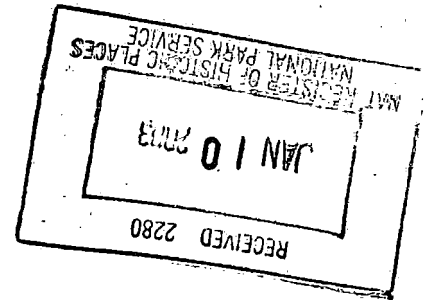
We appreciate your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,



Lynn Holschuh
Joe Winterle
F. Irene Winterle-Yerger

Lynn Holschuh
1503 Chocksacka Nene
Tallahassee, Florida 32301



January 9, 2003

Ms. Carol Shull
Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places
1201 Eye Street, NW
8th Floor (Capital MS 2280)
Washington, DC 20005

RE: #98000082

1111 Paul Russell Road, Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida

Dear Ms. Shull:

I am again writing to urge you to either remove the above-referenced home from the National Register of Historic Places, or to correct the listing to reflect the correct architect/designer (previous correspondence enclosed).

The Winterle home was accepted for listing because it was purported to have been designed by Walter Gropius and was an outstanding example of the International Style of architecture. Now that appropriate research has been done by the Florida Department of State (Division of Historic Resources), it is clear that there is no basis for asserting the home was designed by Walter Gropius. Quite the contrary. Also, the consensus now is that the house is actually an outstanding example of the Contemporary Style—not International at all. This is quite a turn-around.

The house was designed by my father, George Frederick Holschuh. If the house is to remain on the National Register, credit must be given to the person who designed it. Failure to do so is an insult to both Fred Winterle (the original home owner) and Fred Holschuh, as well as to their families.

Two local builders (Billy Owens and Carl Ferrell, both of whom were contemporaries of Winterle and Holschuh) concur the house is likely a Holschuh house. The false assertion that Walter Gropius designed the house was accepted without question. Yet statements from people who were actually present at the time, including family members of both Winterle and Holschuh, are continuously dismissed as irrelevant.

Again, I would ask: If not Gropius, then who?

The latest justification for listing the house has truly come down to it being significant at the local level only. Failure to credit the local art professor and friend of the Mayor as the designer/architect is an absurd omission. If playing up the local significance of the home is the only remaining card on the table, the most significant local player was Holschuh. Frankly, now that the Gropius story has been shown to be false, I can see no honest reason for denying Holschuh's contribution. Apparently, the

Ms. Carol Shull
January 9, 2003
page 2

home should remain on the National Register because of its architectural significance, but the architect himself is not worthy of mention.

While both our families would be extremely proud to have the house listed on the National Register with proper credit given to Fred Holschuh, I do believe you have a great deal of information indicating that the Winterle home is perhaps less worthy of inclusion on the Register than several other homes in the Tallahassee area which were built contemporaneously with the Winterle house. This alone diminishes the credibility of the Tallahassee Trust for Historic Preservation and the State Division of Historical Resources. Their attitude appears to be, as I mentioned previously, that perpetuation of falsehoods is more important than the integrity of their work.

I again ask that you delist this property, simply because it does not truly meet your specified criteria for listing. Individuals who should not have, have benefited from the listing, while those of us who know the facts of the matter have been pushed aside. The Gropius connection has been shown to be erroneous. Labeling the home as an example of the International Style has been shown to be erroneous. If the house is not delisted, at the very least the listing should reflect the truth of the matter: the home was designed by George Frederick Holschuh. My fear, of course, is that the house will remain listed, continuing to benefit those who should not benefit from this error, but there will be either no mention of my father's work or, worse yet, the home will be attributed to "Architect Unknown." That would be a great injustice, not only to Winterle and Holschuh themselves, but also to the families. The truth makes for a good local story. If it is going to be treated as such, all the local participants should be afforded proper credit.

If I can provide any additional information, please let me know. I can be reached at the above address, or at (850) 878-6562 (home) or (850) 414-4600 (office).

Thank you again for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

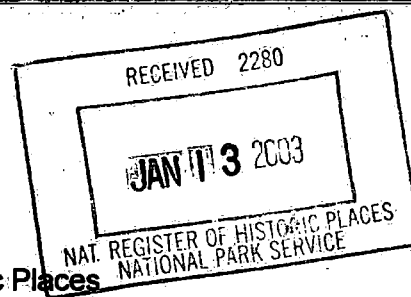
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lynn Holschuh", written in a cursive style.

Lynn Holschuh

enclosure

January 10, 2003

Carol Shull, Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
1201 Eye Street, NW
8th Floor (MS 2280)
Washington, D.C. 20005



Re: 1111 Paul Russell Road, Leon County, Florida, #98000082

Dear Ms. Shull:

We are writing once again with our comments to the Florida SHPO's third submission of "additional information" concerning the petition to delist the Winterle House on grounds of professional error. In the beginning it was no doubt an unintentional mistake but it has now mushroomed into 3½ years of further misrepresentations and complete disregard for the intended excellence of National Register listings.

Two of the petitioners, Joe Winterle and Lynn Holschuh, did not receive their copies of the additional information from the NR until halfway through the comment period, thus necessitating a request for an extension. Even with the extension, we had to sacrifice holiday time to scramble to put together a response, as the SHPO's latest submission should not go unchallenged. Had we been given the same 15 months the SHPO took to submit their information, we would have had the time to compile a better-prepared and more professional response. So please excuse our "laymen presentation."

We have requested that the property be removed from the National Register because it does not meet the NR criteria for exceptional architectural significance. Instead, the SHPO continues to fashion one unsubstantiated claim after another in an attempt to keep the Winterle House on the register. This is an injustice to the architects of other houses which are far more deserving of the distinction of being the most exemplary example of contemporary 1950's architecture in Tallahassee.

The SHPO has chosen to ignore the unanimous opinion of the architects and builders who were professionally active in Tallahassee in the 1950's. These men are the very heart of the "local context." They were responsible for shaping the architectural climate in Tallahassee during the period of significance and they are more familiar with the body of contemporary houses in Tallahassee than the SHPO or their architectural historians. None-the-less, the SHPO states that architectural historians are better qualified to comment on the architectural significance of the Winterle House, so the SHPO solicited comments from two of its own historians.

We contacted a colleague of yours, Dr. Arlene Pabon, who is a professor at Florida A&M University's School of Architecture. She received her Ph.D. in architectural history from Northwestern University and also has a law degree. As you know, she is Advisor for Puerto Rico to the National Trust for Historic Preservation and is, therefore, well versed in National Register criteria and regulations. We would like to have had Dr. Pabon do an independent evaluation of the Winterle House and other contemporary 1950's houses in Tallahassee, however, because it would take months to go through the proper channels

to arrange this through the university, it was not feasible for the time period that we had to comment. Dr. Pabon was very interested and met with us anyway. She looked over some of the materials submitted by the SHPO and clarified some aspects of NR procedure. She of course reserves comment until given an opportunity for proper evaluation.

We feel compelled to comment on some statements that Dr. Matthews, Director of the SHPO, made in her cover letter to you dated 11-04-02. First, by the SHPO's own admission, they did not evaluate all of the houses on the list. Taking a photo of the house and writing "Not Visited" on its comment page does not constitute a thorough investigation nor diligent professional effort. The SHPO made a site visit to only 10 of these houses, which comes nowhere close to the full body of contemporary designs built between 1949 and 1960. In the SHPO's previous submission, they denied the existence of these homes. Now they have done a 180-degree turn and admit that there are more than 100.

It is unprofessional and unethical to draw conclusions from bogus claims of evaluations of homes that were never visited. The enclosed "Response to Architectural Historians' Evaluations" clearly documents that this is not merely our opinion, but unfortunately hard facts, and the NR has the evidence in its offices to prove it.

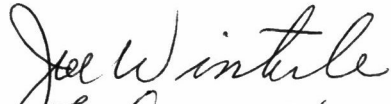
Lastly, of the 10 homes that the SHPO visited, they noted that 6 were either eligible or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register. If 6 out of 10 are eligible, what can possibly be exceptionally significant about all of them? If the Winterle House is on the NR as the best example of contemporary architecture with "no visual equal," then what is going to be the exceptional significance of all these other properties? Why have truly exceptional properties such as 504 Plantation Road not been given any recognition?

The enclosed exhibits document that the claims about the Winterle House are false when compared with the other more "pristine" houses in Tallahassee which are larger in scale and are exceptionally significant examples of 1950's Contemporary Style architecture.

We therefore request that the National Register make an appropriate determination and delist the Winterle House on grounds of professional error.

Thank you once again for the time the National Register has devoted to this request.

Sincerely,



Joe Winterle
F. Irene Winterle-Yerger

HISTORIC NAME

For five years the SHPO has disregarded the National Register guidelines concerning the Winterle House's historic name.

In the original nomination, the SHPO permitted the current owner of the Winterle House to use a name that her family had coined for the property's historic name, rather than the name with the earliest historic association. We pointed this out to the SHPO and the four enclosed documents from the SHPO acknowledge that "Winterle House," not Three Stars, is the historic name of the property. This was made official at the January 26, 2001 meeting of the Florida National Register Review Board. But by the time of the next meeting of the Review Board on May 25, 2001, the SHPO had changed the name back to Three Stars without any explanation or any notice to the Board that they were changing it back to a non-historic name. This was never discussed at the meeting. The SHPO simply did it. Ever since, we have asked for an explanation from both the SHPO and the NR but so far have received no response.

Once again, we are asking why the NR permits the SHPO to disregard its regulations without providing any explanation for why they are doing so?

H32(2280)

Ms. Lynn Holschuh
1503 Chocksacka Nene
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

JAN 28 2003

1/27/03

Dear Ms. Holschuh:

This letter responds to your petition of removal of 1111 Paul Russell Road from the National Register of Historic Places. We would first like to commend you for providing us with the documentation on the property and other homes of similar design built during the 1950s in Tallahassee, as well as the information on your father, Frederick Holschuh. Your research has resulted in a better understanding and more accurate evaluation of 1111 Paul Russell Road and its eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places.

We have attached the "Supplementary Listing Record" that is now an official amendment to the National Register file for 1111 Paul Russell Road. As you will read in this amendment, the National Register has decided that the property should remain listed, but with certain amendments to the documentation. First, the historic name of this property has been changed to Winterle House (1111 Paul Russell Road); Three Stars is a more recent name for the house and was not used during the Period of Significance. Second, an amendment was made to the resource count that accurately reflects what buildings and structures are on the property. Third, we have removed Walter Gropius as architect of the Winterle House, and have instead provided detailed comments on Frederick Holschuh's connection to the design of the Winterle House, as well as Gropius' activities in Tallahassee while working on the plans for the civic center.

In the National Register's opinion, the Winterle House is an exceptional example of Contemporary style architecture on the local level. The attached "Supplementary Listing Record" provides detailed comments regarding the architectural significance of the house. Based upon the evaluation of the National Register's professional staff, we believe that the Winterle House, featuring outstanding architectural features for a Contemporary style house from this period, meets National Register Criterion C and should be given recognition by remaining listed.

Again, thank you for the information you provided to us during this review process. Your exhaustive research has most certainly aided in a more accurate evaluation of the Winterle House and is a valuable resource for future evaluations of Contemporary style architecture in Tallahassee. In addition, the accomplishments and design work of your father have been recognized and provide a record of his career as an architect.

Sincerely,
Carol D. Shull

Carol D. Shull
Keeper of the National Register
of Historic Places

Enclosure

cc: Florida/ SHPO

bcc: 0001
2200
2250

Basic File Retained In 2280

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DIVISIONS OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Office of the Secretary
Office of International Relations
Division of Elections
Division of Corporations
Division of Cultural Affairs
Division of Historical Resources
Division of Library and Information Services
Division of Licensing
Division of Administrative Services



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Katherine Harris

Secretary of State

DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES

MEMBER OF THE FLORIDA CABINET
State Board of Education
Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund
Administration Commission
Florida Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission
Siting Board
Division of Bond Finance
Department of Revenue
Department of Law Enforcement
Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles
Department of Veterans' Affairs

August 18, 2000

Mrs. Irene Winterle Yerger
Mr. Joe Winterle
4140 Covenant Lane
Tallahassee, Florida 32308-5765

Dear Mrs. Yerger and Mr. Winterle:

Thank you for your letter of August 10, 2000, in which you expressed your concerns about the National Register nomination for the house at 1111 Paul Russell Road in Tallahassee. Although we are still evaluating how to weigh what appears to be conflicting information about the house, I wanted to let you know that we are seriously considering the issues you raise and appreciate the time and effort you have spent concerning the proper recognition of your former home. We especially appreciate your bringing to our attention the information about the chain of ownership for the property, and will make corrections to show the proper dates to reflect its ownership by the Winterle, Rocco, and Davis families, and the dates of alterations. **Your information also clearly shows that the house should be primarily referred to as the Winterle House.**

In the meantime, Mrs. Yerger, we will continue to pursue the other points you raised in your letter and in my very pleasant and informative visit with you and your daughter, Rachelle, yesterday. Whether designed by Walter Gropius or by Frederick Holschuh, the house is an outstanding example of the architecture developed at the Bauhaus, and is worthy of listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Please do not hesitate to call me at 487-2333 if you have anymore thoughts or questions.

Sincerely,

Barbara E. Mattick
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
for Survey & Registration

500 S. Bronough Street • Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250 • <http://www.flheritage.com>

☐ Director's Office
(850) 488-1480 • FAX: 488-3353
Historic Pensacola Preservation Board
(850) 595-5985 • FAX: 595-5989

☐ Archaeological Research
50) 487-2299 • FAX: 414-2207
Palm Beach Regional Office
61) 279-1475 • FAX: 279-1476

☐ Historic Preservation
850) 487-2333 • FAX: 922-0496
St. Augustine Regional Office
904) 825-5045 • FAX: 825-5044

☐ Historical Museums
(850) 488-1484 • FAX: 921-250
☐ Tampa Regional Office
(813) 272-3843 • FAX: 272-2341

FLORIDA'S HISTORIC RAILROAD RESOURCES

The preparation of this multiple property cover for historic railroad resources in Florida was funded with a non-matching grant from the Division of Historical Resources. Sidney Johnston prepared it, and provides a thorough discussion of the development of railroads in Florida and a clear definition of the kinds of resources that can be nominated in association with the cover. It is not a nomination, but must be approved by the National Register. Once accepted and filed in Washington, it will make it easier to nominate railroad-related resources.

SEABOARD AIR LINE DINING CAR, Boca Raton, Palm Beach County

The SAL Dining Car, built in 1947, is a Moderne streamline car typical of those used by Seaboard Airline on the run from New York to Florida. It is the only known example of this kind of car in the state and perhaps the South. It and the SAL Lounge Car (see below) are located at the Florida East Coast Railway Depot in Boca Raton. Although the depot belonged to a different rail line, it provides an appropriate setting. The car is proposed for nomination under Criterion A in the area of Transportation and under criterion C for its architectural and engineering features. It, like the Lounge Car and Old Dundee ACL Depot, is nominated under the MPS for Florida's Historic Railroad Resources.

SEABOARD AIR LINE LOUNGE CAR, Boca Raton, Palm Beach County

The SAL Lounge Car, also built in 1947, is very similar to the dining car, but following the advice from our reviewer in Washington, is being nominated separately.

WINTERLE HOUSE (Additional Information for the nomination for THREE STARS), Tallahassee, Leon County

In 1998, a house located at 1111 Paul Russell Road in Tallahassee was listed as "Three Stars." Built in 1956, it was considered exceptionally significant as the work of Walter Gropius based on oral histories from the family of the present owner of the house and a building permit that gave Gropius as the architect. A year after the house was listed, however, members of the family that built the house have come forward with their own memories and oral histories that discount Gropius as the principal architect and give credit to a local artist, George Frederick Holschuh. If Gropius was not the architect, the eligibility of the house, which is less than 50 years old, will be questionable. We have compiled the information from both sides of the dispute. Aside from the identification of the architect, the name of the property has been an issue. We have changed it to the Winterle House after its first owners. The additional information also corrects other details concerning alterations and interim ownership. We intend to send the additional information up to the National Register without a recommendation concerning the disposition of the original listing, but would like your evaluation of the information now added to the nomination record. Representatives from both sides of the dispute have been invited to make brief presentations.

*Comments for January 2001 Florida
National Register Review Board Meeting.*

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 1,7,8 Page 1 **WINTERLE HOUSE, TALLAHASSEE, LEON
COUNTY, FLORIDA**

Section #1

The nomination name of Three Stars is changed to WINTERLE HOUSE, the name of the first owner who had the house built. The name Winterle House has the earliest historic association. Other names should be Rocco House, and Three Stars.

Section #7

SUMMARY

The name change to Winterle House is repeated in the summary.

SETTING

The description of the development along Paul Russell Road is changed to better reflect the growing commercialization of the road. Only several residences remain adjacent to the Winterle House, while other homes are being used as offices. Three churches occupy property along the north side of Paul Russell Road. A residential subdivision is to the west and south, and a public high school is an eighth of a mile to the northeast.

ALTERATIONS

In 1979, after the Davises bought the house, the two steel Lolly columns in the living room were boxed in with wood, and the acoustic tiled ceiling was replaced with a textured gypsum board. In the kitchen, the Davises replaced the counter, which was de-laminating, as well as the wall cabinets and floor. Ceiling fans were installed in the great room and on the porch, and a screen door was added to the front entry.¹

Section #8

ARCHITECT/BUILDER

Holschuh, George Frederick, with possible input from Walter Gropius

CONTEXT

The chain of ownership should be corrected to show that Fred S. and Laura Winterle sold the house in 1965 to Pauline and Louis Rocco,² who in 1979 sold it to Naomi and Hugh Davis.³ The house is currently owned and occupied by Nita Davis.⁴

¹ Irene Yerger to Barbara Mattick, 10 August 2000.

² Leon County Deed Records, #182, page 385.

³ Leon County Deed Records, #918, page 134.

⁴ Leon County Property Appraiser Records.

FLORIDA NATIONAL REGISTER REVIEW BOARD MEETING

Minutes

Friday, January 26, 2001

WINTERLE HOUSE (Additional Information)

In 1998, a house located at 1111 Paul Russell Road in Tallahassee was listed in the National Register of Historic Places as "Three Stars." Built in 1956 for Fred Winterle, it was considered exceptionally significant as the work of Walter Gropius based on oral histories from the family of the present owner of the house and a county permit that listed Gropius as the architect. A year after the house was listed, however, members of the family that built the house had come forward with their own memories and oral histories that discount Gropius as the principal architect and give credit to a local artist, George Frederick Holschuh. If Gropius was not the architect, the eligibility of the house, which is less than 50 years old, will be questionable. Bureau of Historic Preservation staff has compiled the information from both sides of the dispute. In addition to the identification of the architect, the name of the property has been an issue. We have changed it to the Winterle House after its first owners. The additional information also corrects other details concerning alterations and interim ownership. The Bureau intends to send the additional information to the National Register without a recommendation concerning the disposition of the original listing, but wanted the Board's evaluation of the information now added to the nomination record. Representatives from both sides of the dispute had been invited to make brief presentations. Among those present representing the Holschuh argument were: Lynn Holschuh, Claudette Rocco-Gatlin, Irene Winterle Yerger, her daughter Rachelle Yerger, and her brother Joe Winterle. Irene Yerger and Joe Winterle are the daughter and son of Fred Winterle. Among those present representing the Gropius argument were: Nita Davis, her brother Hugh Davis, his wife Mary Ellen Davis, Nita Davis' daughters Sonja De La Cruz and Michelle De La Cruz, her granddaughter Shyla Carper, and Clifton Lewis.

Mr. Jones presented a summary of the additional information: On January 5, 1956, Walter Gropius was in Tallahassee to give a presentation to the City Commission concerning his plan for a civic center for Tallahassee. On January 13, 1956, only eight days later, A.D. Blackburn, the builder of the house, pulled a permit for building the house. If the January 5 presentation was the first time Gropius was in Tallahassee, he would hardly have been able to develop plans for a house that was permitted on January 13. Further research by the Bureau, however, shows that Gropius was in Tallahassee before January 5, 1956. On April 15, 1955, the City Commission decided to get an outside architect to design the civic center, and City Commission minutes for November 8, 1955 record that the Commission chose Walter Gropius. Willoughby Marshall, an architect in Tallahassee at the time and a member of the civic center committee, recalls that Gropius was in Tallahassee for interviews prior to the Commission's selection of an architect. Hugh Davis (brother of Nita Davis and son of the third owner of the house) recalls that Winterle told him and his father that Gropius was the architect and that A.D. Blackburn was the builder. He said that Louis Rocco, the second owner, also told them Gropius was the architect. Arthur ? Blackburn (son of A.D. Blackburn) worked on the construction of the house and says that the architect for the house was from out of town and was also involved in the civic center. Phillip Wisley, a Bureau architect, examined two houses (and drove by one) designed by Holschuh in Tallahassee to compare them to the house at 1111 Paul Russell Road. He believes there are

**THREE STARS:
A STYLISTIC ANALYSIS
AND
JUSTIFICATION FOR LISTING IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER
OF HISTORIC PLACES**

By Michael Zimny, Master of Architectural History, University of Virginia
March 29, 2002

Three Stars is an architectural amalgam, displaying the influence of the International style and the indigenous American Prairie architectural styles. Although visually dissimilar, each of these styles shared a conscious desire to be "modern." The International style, an influential modernist style developed in Europe and in the United States in the 1920s and 1930s, is characterized by a flat-roofed asymmetrical façade superimposed upon a regular structural system. Applied historic ornamentation is lacking, and smooth, usually stuccoed unadorned walls appear as a thin, non-structural skin. Large expanses of glass as floor to ceiling and ribbon windows are common, as are clerestory windows. International style buildings do not embrace their site but stand distinct from it, much as a piece of sculpture.

The American Prairie style, popular 1900-1920, shared the International style's modernist direction but produced an entirely different architectural expression. Prairie style buildings are characterized by low-pitched hipped or gable roofs with widely overhanging eaves, giving many structures a strong horizontal emphasis. Enhancing this feeling are horizontal rows of windows, sometimes wrapping around corners, arranged in a ribbon-like fashion. The style abandoned applied historic ornament in favor of the personal style of ornamentation developed by Louis Sullivan, refined by the style's acknowledged originator and master, Frank Lloyd Wright. Wright favored an open floor plan for his Prairie style buildings, anchored by a central fireplace with a broad, flat chimney.

Three Stars may be described as Contemporary in style. The Contemporary style, favored for American architect-designed houses from about 1950 to 1970, borrowed elements from both the earlier International and Prairie styles. As an example of the Contemporary style, Three Stars reflects the influence of the International style through its emphasis on transparency, the large amount of glazing on its south elevation and its north-facing clerestory windows. A high-ceilinged open living, dining and kitchen area continues the International style feeling. Traditional historic ornament is lacking, and the use of the distinctly modern Lally pipe columns, awning windows and sliding glass doors are seen. A reference to the Prairie style is seen in the horizontality of the house's two major roofs with their widely overhanging eaves. Likewise, the building's brick walls are more characteristic of the Prairie style than the International style, which favored smooth stucco as an exterior building material. A massive fireplace with an off-center hearth gives the house's living room a strong Wrightian or Prairie style feeling.

Although less than 50 years old, Three Stars is eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places as an exceptional example of Contemporary style architecture at the level of local significance. Within its historic context (1950s Contemporary style residential architecture in Tallahassee), an ongoing survey has revealed over 25 residences that share many of the same architectural elements as the subject building, such as a horizontal emphasis, low pitched shed or gabled roofs, brick construction, carports, the use of Lally pipe columns, brick planters and the extensive use of glass in awning, clerestory and fixed glass windows, as well as in sliding glass doors. What sets Three Stars apart from these buildings is the property's sheer scale—no other Contemporary style residence within its historic context approaches the subject building's size. Three Stars is immediately identifiable as an example of modernist design and has no visual equal in terms of architectural style within its context.

Enhancing the property's eligibility for nomination to the National Register is its high degree of physical integrity. Three Stars satisfies the National Register's qualities of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. The building occupies its original location in a residential neighborhood of Tallahassee and has not been moved. Integrity of design has not been compromised by later modifications or additions, and the building is recognizable as an example of Contemporary style architecture by its large scale and physical elements. In setting the building retains its original commanding presence on a large piece of property which has not been reduced in size, subdivided or otherwise witnessed the construction of major visual intrusions. The building's original materials, largely brick and wood, have not been obscured by later modifications. The quality of workmanship, likewise not compromised by change, is evidenced particularly in the house's interior, which includes a massive Roman brick fireplace and an impressive checkerboard pattern of black walnut paneling in its large living room. Feeling and association with the past are enhanced by the house's contrast with its surroundings, later 1960s construction.

98 000082

Leon Co

J. Gabbert
11/28/2012

H32(2280)

NOV 28 2012

Ms. Nita Davis
1111 Paul Russell Road
Tallahassee, FL 32301

Dear Ms. Davis:

Enclosed please find copies of all of the materials found in the Winterle House nomination folder. Our file appears to be missing any of the original photographs that were submitted with the nomination; I have contact the Florida State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) to acquire copies of their set of photographs.

This folder contained much more information than a normal National Register file. You may wish to contact the SHPO for copies of what they have in their master Site File, which should hold more information that what is submitted to the National Park Service.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (202) 354-2275 or james_gabbert@nps.gov.

Sincerely,

JIM GABBERT

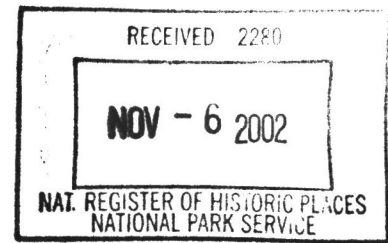
Jim Gabbert
Historian
National Register of Historic Places

Enclosure

bcc: Basic File Retained In 2280
FNP:JGabbert:OP:11-28-12:S:\nr\Gabbert\Nita Davis

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**



Section number 8 Page 1 **1111 PAUL RUSSELL ROAD (THREE STARS)**
Tallahassee, Leon County, FL
Additional Information

LOCAL ARCHITECTURAL CONTEXT

In accordance with the advice of the Florida National Register Review Board and the request of the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places, the Florida State Historic Preservation Office has approached the question of the exceptional significance of the house at 1111 Paul Russell Road (listed in 1998 as Three Stars) on the basis of its architecture rather than for an association with Walter Gropius. In pursuance of the request for additional information in this regard, the State Historic Preservation Office staff investigated the twenty-seven (27) houses identified by Mr. Joe Winterle and Mrs. Irene Winterle Yerger as examples of modern houses built in Tallahassee before 1956. Street photographs of each house were taken, and dates were confirmed using the records of the Leon County Property Appraiser and old city directories (See Photo sheets). The local newspaper, the Tallahassee Democrat, was searched to find information on building trends and the 1954 Parade of Homes, the first one held in Tallahassee. The Parade, held December 12-19, 1954, featured twelve homes in the newly opened Waverly Hills subdivision. (Other major subdivisions opened or developed during the period were: Country Club Estates, Indian Head Acres, and Betton Hills.) Home and garden-type magazines from the 1950s and books on residential architecture in the 1950s were also searched. The discussion of Modern architecture in Virginia and Lee McAlester's A Field Guide to American Houses (1986:476-485), and the discussion of "The Contemporary House" in the draft for the new National Register bulletin, "Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Historic Residential Suburbs For Listing in the National Register of Historic Places" (Draft bulletin, 78-82, hereafter cited as Draft) were particularly helpful.

According to those sources, the Ranch Style typically has low, horizontal lines and a rambling floor plan, is built of natural materials, and is oriented to an outdoor patio and gardens to provide privacy and a feeling of closeness with nature. Ranch-style houses also often feature picture windows forming "window walls," broad chimneys, horizontal bands of windows, basement recreational or utility rooms, and exterior terraces or patios (Draft, 77-78).

Contemporary-style houses had similar features, but were further influenced by such well-known architects as Frank Lloyd Wright, Walter Gropius, Marcel Breuer, Richard J. Neutra, and Mies van der Rohe. These master architects designed houses using modern materials such as glass, steel, and concrete, and employed cantilevered forms, glass curtain walls, and post-and-beam construction. "Characteristics such as masonry hearth walls, patios and terraces, carports, and transparent walls in the form of sliding glass doors and floor-to-ceiling windows became hallmarks of the contemporary residential design" (Draft, 78-79).

Frank Lloyd Wright designed homes with a horizontal emphasis, flat and sloping roofs, large windows, corner windows, and a combination of natural wood and masonry materials. The houses he designed integrated the house with the site. The McAlesters describe the Contemporary Style, popular from ca. 1940-1980, as resembling the International Style, with its flat roofs and absence of decorative detailing, but lacking the stark white stucco wall surfaces, having instead various combinations of wood, brick, or stone. As with Ranch

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houses, landscaping and integration into the landscape are also stressed, “unlike the pristine white International house that was meant to be set upon the landscape as a piece of sculpture” (McAlester & McAlester 1986:482).

International Style houses also feature overhanging eaves, frequently with exposed roof beams; heavy piers may support gables. As in the flat-roofed subtypes, various combinations of wood, brick and stone wall cladding are used and traditional detailing is lacking. Both subtypes are most commonly one-story forms, although there are also two-story versions (McAlester & McAlester 1986:482). From the discussions in these guides, it appears that, rather than reflecting the International Style, the “modern” houses built in Tallahassee in the 1950s, including the house at 1111 Paul Russell Road, are best described as Contemporary. These “modern” houses incorporate a combination of features from the Ranch Style and Contemporary Style, both of which include some aspects of the International Style.

A weekly house building and decorating column that appeared in the local newspaper, the Tallahassee Democrat, shows that the use of wood paneling was extremely popular in Tallahassee during the mid 1950s (Tallahassee Democrat, December 12, 1954:49). Based on the characteristics of the house at 1111 Paul Russell Road, some additional features were identified as character defining attributes of Tallahassee’s contemporary houses during that period: use of clerestory windows, shed roofs that slope toward the rear of the house, rear window walls, Lally columns, lattices, interior wood paneling, fireplace walls, and planters.

The twenty-seven houses listed by Winterle and Yerger were examined to determine the degree to which they conformed to the Contemporary Style and the level of architectural integrity they possess. Additions that changed the floor plan, major enclosures, or major alterations of interior spaces (kitchen and bathroom remodeling excluded), were considered significant, rendering a house ineligible on an individual basis. Retention of kitchen and bathroom plans and fixtures, however, was considered a major contributor to the significance of a house. Note: The George Lewis II House (1954, NR 1979), at 3117 Okeeheepkee Road, was designed for the owners by Frank Lloyd Wright. It is a unique house in Tallahassee and is not considered part of the general trend in Contemporary Style in Tallahassee in the 1950s. Photo sheets are enclosed for comparative purposes, but for more information, please see the National Register nomination.

DESCRIPTION OF SELECTED CONTEMPORARY HOUSES IN TALLAHASSEE, CA. 1949-1956

McMillan House, 2022 Old Fort Drive (1949)

This house is the earliest of the ones surveyed. Built on a hill that slopes to the rear of the property, it appears to be a one-story house from the front elevation. There is, however, a basement in the rear half of the building, accessed by an exterior door. A single-car carport, featuring vertical slats and Lally columns, is located to the side. The exterior on the main elevation has board and batten siding and wide horizontal wooden

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siding on the other elevations. The house has a brick foundation. A shed roof over the central part of the house slopes toward the rear and has exposed rafter tails. Operable clerestory windows on the front elevation provide cross ventilation. Other fenestration includes wooden inverted casement windows. The living room is sunken and features built-in brick planters and a brick fireplace. The interior walls are wood, and wooden ceilings have exposed wooden beams. A porch supported by Lally columns extends out toward the rear from the central kitchen area. Because of the slope, it appears to be at a second floor level. Originally a screened porch, it was glazed by the present owners. This alteration and the remodeling of the kitchen area are the only significant alterations to this house, and the house retains its historic integrity to a high degree. It is considered potentially eligible for individual listing in the National Register. (Based on a site visit and interview with current owners). (See photo sheets).

Frank Lewis House, 1506 Argonne Road (1951)

The original part of this house, built in 1951, is an excellent example of the Contemporary style. This split level area of the house exhibits an open floor plan between the living room and a sunken dining room. The living room features Lally columns, indoor planters, and a "Tennessee stone" fireplace against the wall (not as a room divider). Interior cypress paneling and wood ceilings with exposed beams distinguish the original part of the house from added areas. The rear wall of the living dining room area has plate glass windows, replacements for original jalousies. Sliding glass doors have been added. A rear screen porch was enclosed and merged with the dining room in the 1970s. In 1980, the garage was enclosed and a breezeway was added between the old carport and an additional room and new carport. A master bedroom was added on the rear. The additions have greatly increased the footprint of the house and altered its character, giving it an International appearance. Because of the extensive non-historic alterations, this house is considered ineligible for listing in the National Register. (Based on site visit and interview with current owners). (See photo sheets).

Eugene Lewis House, 2206 Mahan Drive (1951)

The Lewis House is a board and batten/brick-with-squish-mortar contemporary house with flat roofs. A small front porch features Lally columns. The main, two-story section was built in 1951 and includes a living room and kitchen on the first floor, and two bedrooms on the second floor. A concrete block, screened porch was on the rear. Interior walls were wood paneled. The most distinctive part of the house is the living room. Upon entering the main door, one sees a hanging stairway to the left leading up to the second floor, and a sunken living room. The rear wall of the living room is open to the rear, enclosed porch, but it originally had only a small door to a screened porch. Over the years, the house has undergone numerous other significant alterations. The original two-story area had jalousie windows on the front and a screened porch on the rear elevation. The screening was replaced with jalousies, and now both the front and rear have plate glass windows or sliding glass doors. A large family room and large bedrooms were added on the east end of the house. In the last 30 years the present owners added a deck and pool, a small African violet room off the back, and sliding

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glass doors, and installed the stone at the fireplace. Other alterations include the removal of a kitchen wall. Because of these extensive alterations, the house is not considered eligible for listing in the National Register. (Based on site visit and interview with current and original owners). (See photo sheets)

2913 Woodside Drive (1954)

The house is one of three surveyed that was included in the Tallahassee Parade of Homes in 1954, the first year the event was held. It was a promotion sponsored by the Tallahassee Builders Association. All three houses are located in Waverly Hills, a subdivision that opened that year. The house at 2913 Woodside Drive was designed by local architect Paul McManama. It is a one-story building with an attached carport. It features flat and shed roofs; a shed roof over the central part of the house is quite prominent. The exterior is red brick. According to the description provided for the Parade of Homes in the December 12, 1954 Tallahassee Democrat, the house featured "Air-View Aluminum Awning Windows Throughout, Dibbs 'All Weather' Glass Jalousies in Florida Room, Panaview Aluminum Sliding Dors [sic] in Dining Room, Johns-Manville Insulation walls & ceiling." There was also a "sliding glass wall opening to the Florida Room, which has two walls with glass jalousies and fireplace wall with Roman brick. Exposed beams in ceiling of living area. Large bedrooms featuring panelfold closet doors, each bedroom has private full tile bath and tinted fixtures." The house appears to retain a high level of integrity on the exterior. We were unable to arrange a site visit with the owners. Their neighbors at 2917 Woodside Drive believe the interior has been altered considerably, but we were unable to confirm. Depending on the integrity of the interior, the house appears to be an excellent example of the Contemporary Style in Tallahassee and will be potentially eligible for individual listing or as a contributing resource in a district in the National Register in 2004, when it and the Waverly Hills subdivision will be fifty years old. (Based on examination from the street; Tallahassee Democrat, December 12, 1954; and interview with neighbors). (See photo sheets).

2917 Woodside Drive (1954)

The house at 2917 Woodside Drive in Waverly Hills was featured in the Tallahassee Parade of Homes in 1954. It was designed by the local firm, Barrett & Marshall, Architects; Deeb Builders, Inc. were the contractors. It is a one-story, brick house with an irregular footprint and an attached carport. Roofs are flat or modified gable. The house is typical of the Contemporary Style, "hugging" the ground and featuring punched windows on the street elevation, and a window wall on the rear made prominent by the slope of the gable roof that goes from approximately 10 feet to 8 feet. The other prominent feature of the living room is a "crab orchard" stone fireplace wall. The house has been only slightly altered. The window wall was originally comprised of sliding glass doors, but the present owners replaced them with plate glass windows. Other windows, originally jalousie have been replaced with casement windows. In 1980 the kitchen was remodeled and a small screened porch area off the kitchen has been enclosed. This house is considered one of the best examples of the Contemporary Style in Tallahassee and potentially eligible for individual listing or as a

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contributing resource in a district in the National Register in 2004, when it and the Waverly Hills subdivision will be fifty years old. (Based on site visit; interview with owners; information from Parade of Homes booklet, provided by present owners). (See photo sheets).

702 Waverly Road (1954)

The house at 702 Waverly Road is very close to 2913 and 2917 Woodland Drive and was also featured in the Tallahassee Parade of Homes in 1954. It is a one-story, long and low, irregularly shaped house, hugging the ground. The exterior is board and batten. The flat roof has wide eaves and features a massive, rectangular chimney. A separate carport, separated from the house by a patio area, has vertical slats on the side elevations. The patio area has a planter under the kitchen window. The irregular floor plan is the result of the juxtaposition of rectangular or square sections of the house. The kitchen-dining-living area comprises a nearly square area, while the bedrooms are located in a rectangular area with a long hallway. The patio and carport are located off at another angle, giving the house an almost pinwheel footprint. The interior also features angles. The entrance is comparatively small, but enters immediately into a spacious sunken living room. The room is dominated by a full fireplace wall at the east end and a window wall of plate glass toward the front. Other fenestration in the house is aluminum awning windows. Other walls throughout the house are wood (oak and cypress) paneled. The dining area is at the normal floor level and features a window wall distinguished by a corner window. The kitchen has a built in range and wall oven. The house retains a high level of architectural integrity. Bathrooms retain their period fixtures. Some of the original knotty pine cabinets in the kitchen were replaced after a stove fire. The only major alteration is the addition of a new master suite on the east end of the house, at the end of the hall way. This house is considered potentially eligible for individual listing or as a contributing resource in a district in 2004 when it and the Waverly Hills Subdivision will be fifty years old. (Based on site visit; interview with owner; Tallahassee Democrat, December 12, 1954; legal description and survey plan provided by owner). (See photo sheets).

1501 Argonne Road (1952)

The house at 1501 Argonne Road is located in the Betton Hills area, which was developed in the early 1950s. It was designed by Robert Maybin for Dr. T. Bert Fletcher, Jr. and his wife Mavis, who had recently moved to Tallahassee from California. According to Mrs. Fletcher, who died shortly after our site visit and interview with her, she worked very closely with Maybin in designing the house. Rather than building a traditional style house so typical of Tallahassee, the Fletchers wanted a house "like the ones they had enjoyed in California" – a ranch style with large windows that opened to the outdoors. In addition to the large window wall on the rear, the living room features a fireplace wall that separates the living room from the dining room. Beyond the dining area is the kitchen. Because her husband was a physician at the hospital, working shifts, she put the bedroom suite at the far end of the house, away from the noise and smells of the kitchen. The bedroom area and a small den off of the living room are at a lower level than the living/dining/kitchen end of the house.

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The only alteration to the house has been the replacement of one of the kitchen countertops. The exterior is board and batten siding and brick with squish mortar. The roof is side gabled with wide eaves. A wide carport is attached to the front. One Lally column supports the eaves that shelters a corner window at the kitchen. This house, which has had only one owner, displays the highest level of integrity of all the houses visited. Unlike the other houses with window walls, the ceiling in the living room does not have a pronounced slope toward the rear. This house is considered to be potentially eligible for individual listing at the present time, or could be a contributing resource in a potential district. (Based on site visit, interview with owner). (See photo sheets)

3009 Livingston Road (1950)

The house at 3009 Livingston Road is located north of Tallahassee proper, in what was once a very rural area. It is a long irregularly shaped building with flat or slightly pitched roofs. The most distinguishing feature are the overlapping roof planes and large chimney. Openings where clerestory windows once were are still visible on the main elevation. According to a phone interview with the present owner, the clerestory windows have been enclosed, the roof slopes slightly toward the rear, from about 10 to 8 feet, and there are no large expanses of windows on the rear. No site visit could be arranged, so the integrity of the interior has not been evaluated. This house may be potentially eligible for listing depending on the appearance of the interior. (Based on examination from the road and telephone interview with current owner). (See photo sheets).

OTHER HOUSES SURVEYED

In the spring of 2002, two interns from Florida State University assisted with a wider survey, Contemporary Style Houses in Tallahassee, 1949-1960. The time frame was chosen as a result of interviews that Bureau staff had conducted with contractors and architects who were practicing in Tallahassee in the 1950s (see below). The survey has resulted in the identification of a total of approximately 100 houses so far. All of the houses reflect at least several of the features that define the Contemporary Style, including generally low lying orientation to sites, window walls, flat or low pitched shed roofs, Lally columns, fireplace walls, large rectangular chimneys, and interior wood paneling. Most of the houses were built on relatively small lots in subdivisions. Most of the houses identified by Winterle and Yerger have been altered in some way as indicated on the enclosed photo sheets. The most pristine house is the Fletcher House at 1501 Argonne Road, built in 1952. It is one of the best representatives of the Contemporary Style as it was developed in California and is considered potentially eligible for listing in the National Register.

Of the houses built 1953-1960, the house at 1111 Paul Russell Road (1956) is particularly distinctive because it was built outside of town on 2 acres. Unlike the other houses, the intent of the design is to take advantage of the elevated site to provide a view down to the Gulf coast. Therefore, rather than "hugging" the ground, the house sits high. The house embodies the basic elements of the Contemporary Style, such as shed roofs, brick exterior, Lally columns, picture windows and sliding doors, operable clerestory windows,

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mammoth brick fireplace wall and rectangular chimney, and an open plan. Although these fairly simple elements are typical of the style, the scale, massing, and quality of workmanship are exceptional, resulting in a house that is unlike any other in Tallahassee. Outstanding features in the living room are the unique black walnut paneling applied in a checker board pattern, massive fireplace wall, original light fixtures, and ceiling that slopes from approximately 20 feet in the front down to approximately 10 feet in the rear. The most exceptional features are the interplay of planes created by the overlapping shed roofs and the extraordinary space created in the living room.

EVALUATION OF SIGNIFICANCE

The staff of the Bureau of Historic Preservation solicited comments from two Tallahassee builders (Carl Ferrell and Billy Owens, Sr.) and two architects (Forrest "Dick" Coxen and Willoughby Marshall), who were professionally active in Tallahassee in the 1950s. (Coxen designed the 1956 house at 2003 Gibbs Drive, and Marshall, of Barrett and Marshall, designed the house at 2917 Woodland Drive.) They were provided the physical description, floor plan, and photos that were part of the latest National Register submission. It was their opinion that the house at 1111 Paul Russell Road is not exceptionally significant. Norman Fletcher and John Harkness, former partners of Walter Gropius at TAC, and still practicing in Boston, Massachusetts, also reviewed the information, and do not feel the house was designed by Gropius. They declined to offer an opinion concerning its significance.

The National Register staff, however, also solicited the evaluation of two architectural historians who are familiar with the National Register criteria and Florida architecture: Michael Zimny and Ellen Uguccioni. Architectural historians have the particular expertise to evaluate the significance of design within its historical and architectural context, as recognized by the federal requirement that state National Register review boards include architectural historians [36CFR61.4(1)]. Michael Zimny (M.A. Architectural History, University of Virginia), formerly on the National Register staff in the Bureau of Historic Preservation, assisted with the photography and site visitations for this survey. He, therefore, is quite familiar with the other Contemporary Style houses in Tallahassee. Ellen Uguccioni (M.A. in Architectural History, University of Missouri) was a member of the Florida National Register Review Board 1986-89, 1993-96, 1997-99, and is the architectural historian on the current Florida National Register Review Board. Although Ms. Uguccioni was a member of the Board in 1998, she was absent from the meeting at which the house at 1111 Paul Russell Road was first reviewed for nomination. She was re-appointed to the Board in September 2001, after the August meeting at which the house was considered once again by the Board. She, therefore, has not been part of the recent discussions concerning the house's significance. To facilitate her evaluation at this time, she was provided the information from the latest National Register nomination, as well as the photo sheets on the other primary houses visited during the survey. She also visited the house at 2917 Woodside Drive to gain a better perspective by seeing an excellent example of a 1950s Contemporary Style house in Tallahassee.

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Mr. Zimny and Ms. Ugucionni independently visited the house at 1111 Paul Russell Road on separate days, and special arrangements were made to insure that they would be alone and free from any outside influences in forming their opinions. Both unreservedly consider the house to be exceptionally significant architecturally. Their comments are enclosed.

The survey of Contemporary Style houses shows that quite a few modern houses were built in Tallahassee, a community that was and remains generally conservative in its tastes. Several of the identified houses are quite good examples of the variations of the Contemporary Style that were produced across the country in the mid-twentieth century, and should be nominated for listing in the National Register as they reach 50 years of age. Based on a comparison with the body of Contemporary Style residential architecture in Tallahassee dating from 1949-1960, it is the opinion of the Florida State Historic Preservation Office that the house at 1111 Paul Russell Road (1956) is significant architecturally as an exceptional residential example of the Contemporary Style as manifested in Tallahassee in the mid-1950s.

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SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 98000082

Date Listed: 02/17/98

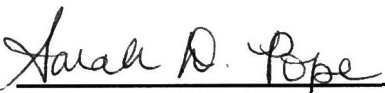
Property Name: Winterle House (1111 Paul Russell Road)

County: Leon

State: FL

Multiple Name: N/A

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.


(for) **Signature of the Keeper**

01 / 17 / 2003
Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination:

The nomination for the Winterle House, Leon County, Florida, (previously listed as Three Stars), including the additional documentation submitted by the Florida SHPO on 11/06/02, is hereby accepted with the following amendments:

- Section 1, name of property: **The historic name for this property is amended to: Winterle House (1111 Paul Russell Road).** Mayor Fred S. Winterle commissioned the building of this house and was the owner during the period of significance (1956). National Register guidance found in *How to Complete the National Register Registration Form* states, "Enter the name that best reflects the property's historic importance or was commonly used for the property during the period of significance." Three Stars is a more recent name for the house and was not used during the period of significance.
- Section 1, other names: **An amendment is made to add: Three Stars; Davis House; and Rocco House** to this section to reflect the current name and the past owners. Nonhistoric names, by which the property may be known, are listed in this section of the National Register form. .
- **Section 5, number of resources within property: The resource count is amended to: 2 contributing buildings (house and utility building); 1 contributing structure (carport); and 3 noncontributing structures (boat shed, tool shed, and pool).**

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- Section 8, Architect/Builder: **An amendment is made to remove Walter Gropius as architect**, however A.D. Blackburn will remain listed as the builder (See the discussion comments below regarding Walter Gropius and George Frederick Holschuh).

- **Section 8: Significance: An amendment is made to add the following text to the National Register form (Section 8: Statement of Significance)**

Comments regarding the architect of the Winterle House

The events in 1955 and 1956 surrounding Walter Gropius' involvement for a proposed civic center in Tallahassee, when he came to the city and met with local officials and townspeople, help us to better understand the influences on mid-20th century architectural design in Tallahassee. Though the civic center was never constructed, the fact that Tallahassee chose Walter Gropius, a world-renowned architect and an early member of the International style school, as the architect of the complex reflects the development of a "modern" trend in architecture in the city at that time.

The documentation regarding the architect of the Winterle House that was submitted to the National Register for review included: conflicting oral histories provided by the Winterle and Holschuh families, the Davis family and other members of the Tallahassee community who were involved with the civic center project or the construction of the Winterle House; letters from architects and builders who practiced with Gropius or who practiced in Tallahassee at the time the house was constructed; opinions from professional architectural historians on the architectural significance of the property; a "permit for building, alteration, repair or demolition" in county records stating that the architect was "W. Gropius (this document is disputed by the Holschuh and Winterle families); and copies of photographs and information on other individual Contemporary style houses in Tallahassee.

From this documentation, it appears that Gropius presented his plans for the civic center before local commissioners, including Mayor Fred S. Winterle, in Tallahassee in January of 1956. The architect visited the city on at least one occasion, if not more, prior to January of 1956 and met with local sculptor and Florida State University professor Frederick Holschuh. On those prior visits, Gropius may have also met with Mayor Fred S. Winterle, the first owner of the house at 1111 Paul Russell Road.

Frederick Holschuh was born in Germany in 1903 and studied art and architecture at the Bauhaus School in Weimar, founded in 1919 and headed by Walter Gropius. He later earned an advanced degree in sculpture at the Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia and taught at Florida State from 1947 until he retired in 1972. In 1955 and 1956 he was teaching courses in sculpture, advanced figure drawing, and architecture. Though not a licensed architect, Holschuh is known to have designed three houses in Tallahassee during the mid-1950s: his own residence at 2006 West Randolph Circle (1954); 1317 Lemond Street (1955); and 713 Middlebrooks Circle (1955), which he designed for Irene Winterle Yerger, the daughter of Mayor Fred S. Winterle, and her husband.

Oral history, provided by the Winterle and Holschuh families, states that Mayor Fred S. Winterle was impressed with the design of his daughter's house, and commissioned Holschuh to design the house at 1111 Paul Russell Road. In addition, Holschuh family oral history indicates that Walter Gropius visited with

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SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD (continued)

Frederick Holschuh when the architect was in Tallahassee working on his plans for the civic center. The documentation reviewed by the National Register relates that Holschuh discussed the roof of the Winterle House with Gropius. The documentation puts forth the possibility that Holschuh may have also discussed other design features for Mayor Winterle's house with Gropius, and that Gropius may have provided some thoughts on the project either through informal sketches or verbal comments, but it is doubtful that we will ever know for certain. Holschuh did not render engineering/working drawings for the houses he designed and employed local engineers to complete the work for him. Oral history indicates that a State Road Department engineer, Gillette Chapman, rendered the drawings for Mayor Winterle's residence. Unfortunately, the working drawings no longer exist or are missing for the Winterle House.

The current owner of the Winterle House, Nita Davis, whose family purchased the house at 1111 Paul Russell Road from the Rocco family (the second owners) in the 1970s, located a "permit for building, alteration repair or demolition" in county records stating that the architect was "W. Gropius." Two architects who practiced with Gropius at The Architects Collaborative (TAC) in Cambridge, Massachusetts, during the time he designed the plans for the Tallahassee civic center do not recall Gropius designing the Winterle House. Willoughby M. Marshall, a former TAC architect who practiced with Gropius states, "Nothing...of the general design of the house nor the detailing of the various structural and design elements indicated the house to be a product of architect Walter Gropius."

Comments regarding the historic significance of the Winterle House

The additional documentation provided to the National Register by the Winterle and Holschuh families, and further investigated by the Florida SHPO, has provided a better understanding of the Winterle house and other homes of similar design built during the 1950s in Tallahassee. This information provides a sufficient architectural context for evaluating what can be termed the Contemporary style of architecture in Tallahassee.

Based upon all of the documentation submitted to the National Register, and the evaluation of the program's professional staff and the Florida State Review Board, the Winterle House is an exceptional example of the Contemporary style at the local level. Contemporary style homes featured the integration of indoor and outdoor living area and open floor plans, which allowed a sense of flowing space. Characteristics such as masonry hearth walls, combination of natural wood and masonry materials, patios and terraces, carports, and transparent walls in the form of sliding glass doors and floor-to-ceiling windows became hallmarks of contemporary residential design. The Contemporary style was influenced in large part by the International style, seen in the use of geometric forms, open floor plans, and the use of glass, but took a more "organic" approach to design largely through the use of natural materials.

The Winterle House's outstanding design qualities and Contemporary style characteristics include: the open spatial design relationship between the interior spaces of the house; the dramatic verticality and volume of the formal interior spaces; the striking interior materials used such as the black walnut panels from floor to ceiling; the quality workmanship found in such components as the massive brick fireplace, which helps to distinguish the kitchen and formal living areas from each other without compromising the openness of the plan; the integration of interior and exterior through the use of sliding glass doors and large, open windows; and the

distinctive geometrical, sloping exterior roof lines. In the National Register's opinion, the changes to the **United States Department of the Interior**
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SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD (continued)

interior of the house, such as the boxing of the interior Lally columns and the remodeling of the kitchen, do not significantly compromise those qualities that make the Winterle House exceptionally important.

The documentation initially provided by the Winterle and Holschuh families has resulted in the identification by the Florida SHPO of other individual properties that are *potentially eligible* for the National Register. Other homes in Tallahassee of the same period and similar in design to the Winterle House may prove to be of exceptional significance on the local level with further research. However, this does not negate the exceptional significance of the Winterle House, as a distinguished example of the Contemporary style within the context of Tallahassee's historic residential architectural development.

DISTRIBUTION:

National Register property file

Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION – RESUBMISSION

PROPERTY Three Stars
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: FLORIDA, Leon County

DATE RECEIVED: 11/06/02
DATE OF 16TH DAY:
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 45TH DAY: 12/21/02

REFERENCE NUMBER: 98000082

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL:	N	DATA PROBLEM:	N	LANDSCAPE:	N	LESS THAN 50 YEARS:	N
OTHER:	Y	PDIL:	N	PERIOD:	N	PROGRAM UNAPPROVED:	N
REQUEST:	N	SAMPLE:	N	SLR DRAFT:	N	NATIONAL:	N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

___ ACCEPT ___ RETURN ___ REJECT _____ DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____

DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____

DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION--RESUBMISSION--Extended
Comment Period

PROPERTY Three Stars *
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: FLORIDA, Leon County

DATE RECEIVED: 11/06/02 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 12/21/02
DATE of Extension Request: 12/20/02
DATE of End of Extension: 01/19/03
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 98000082

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL:	N	DATA PROBLEM:	N	LANDSCAPE:	N	LESS THAN 50 YEARS:	N
OTHER:	Y	PDIL:	N	PERIOD:	N	PROGRAM UNAPPROVED:	N
REQUEST:	N	SAMPLE:	N	SLR DRAFT:	N	NATIONAL:	N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 1/17/03 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

* See attached comments. Note: the historic name of this property
has been amended to "Winterle House."

RECOM./CRITERIA C

REVIEWER Sarah Pope DISCIPLINE Historian

TELEPHONE 202/354-2227 DATE 1/17/03

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments (Y)N see attached SLR (Y)N